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ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

MR. DISRAELI AND THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

DIFFICULTIES OF LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT—THE NEW AND THE OLD—THE PREMIER'S MISTAKES—HOME-RULE MEMBERS—THE PRINCE OF WALES' INDIAN TOUR.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, May 8, 1875.

The House of Commons is to rise for the Whitsantide holidays on Thursday next, and it is hoped that it will, after a brief interval for rest and reflection, come together again in a more vigorous state of mind than it has exhibited during the previous part of the session. There has been much talk this week of Mr. Disraeli's unaccountable vagaries in dealing with the question of reporting the debates, and it is evident that he has found the management of the House of Commons a much more difficult task than he ever did in other days. Various reasons may be suggested for this. In the first place, though he is himself not old, in the sense of being worn out, he is old enough to have become somewhat weary, and a weary man is apt to be caught napping. Managing the House of Commons is very like driving a four-in-hand. The coachman must not only be ceaselessly watchful and alert, but must have a sort of instinctive perception, from the pull of the horses, on which side to keep them in or let them go. He must have a good eye, too, for the road, and be able to discern quickly anything in the nature of an obstruction or that might be likely to make the team shy. On the whole, unless there are some crooked turnings in the road, the wisest course is to allow the horses to manage themselves; yet all the time the driver must let them know from his grasp of the reins that he is perfectly vigilant and ready for action. It is here that Mr. Disraeli has rather failed of late. He has not only been disposed to leave the House a little too much without guidance, but he has not maintained that watchfulness in regard to its behavior which would have in some degree prepared him for various outbreaks of temper and folly which, as it was, took him by surprise. He thought that he had put a stop to such freaks as that of Mr. Biggar getting all the "strangers" turned out, by proving that the standing orders should be suspended; but, in the first place this was only a temporary expedient, as the standing orders suspended immediately came to life again; and, in the next place, a motion to suspend a standing order requires previous notice. The consequence was that he found he had led the House into a flagrant illegality, and to very little purpose, seeing that he did not dare to repeat it. He was thus left defenseless on Tuesday last, when Mr. Sullivan, following up Mr. Biggar's tactics, espied strangers once more, and had the galleries cleared.

THE NEW AND THE OLD.

It was perhaps just as well that the reporters were turned out, for it is believed that the warmth of language presented a strong contrast to that repose which stamps the caste of Vere de Vere, and not only verged toward, but somewhat went beyond, the limits of Parliamentary wrath. It is annoying that Mr. Disraeli should not have seen the danger of leaving it at the discretion or caprice of a single member to decide whether a debate should or should not be reported; but it must be remembered that he had spent many years in the House under the existing standing orders, and that, during all that time, very little practical inconvenience had arisen from them. The truth is that the House of Commons has in recent years changed much for the worse. The old standard of discipline has very much deteriorated, and a loose anarchy has crept into the proceedings. Formerly the House was very much in fear of the leaders on each side, who were not at all in the mood to tolerate any independent skirmishing on the part of their followers, and who were as one party in steadfast support of the maintenance of order. If a private member was rash enough to put himself forward too prominently, he was pretty certain to get snubbed for it; and there was a general agreement that the proceedings should be conducted in the same spirit as that in which gentlemen mix together in private society. This restraint has been gradually passing away. The House of Commons is now socially a very mixed body, and there is a tendency on the part of every man to think himself as good as any other, and better, too. A soap-boiler or a shoddy manufacturer, who has been the cock of the walk in the local affairs of the district, comes up to Westminster, plants himself as often as he can in a front seat, and, perhaps, assumes to appear on some question, or set of questions, as a leader himself, whom his own leaders are to follow. Another source of insubordination and disorder is to be found in the new attitude of the Irish members. In recent years they kept on their good behavior because, under the influence of the Liberal party, the general tendency of legislation was rather in their favor. Since Mr. Gladstone's startling outbreak against what he calls Vaticanism, the alliance between the Liberals and the Irish members has been abruptly severed, and the Home Rulers, as well as that class of Irish members who are known as the "Pope's Brass Band," have, in fact, openly set themselves to make as much mischief as possible for the mere sake of obstructing business, and trying to convince the House that there is no chance of peace and quiet unless something is done to conciliate and pacify them.

MR. DISRAELI'S POLICY.

These things should be borne in mind in considering the difficulties of the position which Mr. Dirraeli has to fill. He has, no doubt, not been so vigilant as he should have been, and has left the House too much to itself, but then he has a very troublesome House to deal with. It is probable, too, that he was rather thrown off his balance by seeing the young leader of the Opposition pushing at the breach he had left vacant, and undertaking (in place of the official head of the House) the duty of managing its internal affairs. To have accepted Lord Hartington's resolutions, even with amendments, would have been to confess a flagrant dereliction of duty on the part of the Government; and Mr. Disraeli, no doubt, imagined in the first instance that he was strong enough to persuade the House to let the matter alone. In clearing the House of strangers, Mr. Sullivan presented an irresistible argument in favor of a revision of the rules of the House, but, if Mr. Sullivan had only had a few minutes' patience, he would have heard Mr. Hardy throw over his leader and propose a compromise. This has since been done by Mr. Disraeli himself, and the difficulties will probably be set right in a week or two. Nevertheless, what has happened shows that there are stormy days in store for the House unless a stronger and more resolute spirit is shown in command.

HOME-RULE MEMBERS.

The Irish Home-rule members in the House of Commons continue to exhibit their Hibernian humors. The Peace Preservation bill has at last been got through committee, after interminable amendments and divisions, but a chance word which fell from Mr. Disraeli has partially rekindled the flame. One of the Irish members happened to forget himself so far as to thank the Government for some concessions which they had made, and Mr. Disraeli thought it necessary to emphasize the startling event by declaring that it was the best message of peace that had yet been heard of. This was too much for the other Irishmen, and gratitude and friendliness were angrily repudiated. The rash man who spoke civilly of the Government, is on Monday to be solemnly questioned by a fellow-member from Ireland as to the grounds on which he committed this outrage on patriotic feeling; and in order to show their persistent hostility to the measure, the Home Rulers have again filled the notice paper with a host of amendments to be taken on the report of committee.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' INDIAN TOUR.

It is now finally decided that the Prince of Wales is to go to India. It is understood that this conclusion has not been arrived at without much doubt and hesitation, and that, even after the announcement of the intended journey had got into the papers, the whole question was reconsidered in consequence of the warnings and remonstrances which were received by the Government from competent advisers. Those who know India best condemn the project as rash and fool-hardy. It will be impossible for the Prince to travel incognito. There will be endless embarrassments as to presents, precedence, and all the other complications of Oriental etiquette. Then there are all the personal risks which the Prince will have to encounter, not only from the climate, but from native fanaticism. The expenses of the journey will also be extremely heavy, and can hardly fail to give rise to some very untoward discussions in Parliament. The Prince has already allowed it to be proclaimed that his income is insufficient to cover his regular expenses, and that he would be every year in debt to a large amount were it not that he draws upon his accumulated capital, a process which must, of course, before long, come to an end. Under these circumstances, it is obviously out of the question that he should bear himself the large additional outlay which will be incurred by this trip; and it will therefore have to be defrayed out of the public funds. It is said that the difficulty is to be solved by making the Indian Government pay the bill, but this could not prevent discussion in the House of Commons, as the item would be included in the Indian Budget; and, in any case, nothing could be more shabby than for the heir to the throne of a great and wealthy country to sponge in this way for the expenses of a holiday. An attempt is being made by some of the more sycophantists of the London papers, to show that the Prince will be doing a great public service in going to India; and it has even been suggested that this is the only means of recovering the prestige which is supposed to have been lost by the recent bungling about the Gaikwar's case. The folly of this sort of writing scarcely requires to be exposed.

It is idle to suppose that the sight of the Prince, who is certainly not a very imposing looking object, will, at the utmost, be more than an amusement to the natives. As to its having the slightest effect in political matters, the idea is simply childish. However, he is to go, and it is to be hoped that the fates will be propitious. He will leave England in October, by the overland route, and will be met in Eastern waters by the Narcissus, Admiral Randolph's flag-ship, and escorted to India. It is announced that "the visit is, in every sense, to be arranged in a manner befitting his Royal Highness' station." Mr. W. H. Russell, the well-known correspondent of the *Times*, will accompany the expedition as historiographer.

SIGNOR SALVINI.

Last night Signor Salvini appeared in a new piece, new, that is, to London, "The Gladiator." It is a heavy, stagey piece, dealing with the martyrdom of the early Christians, and has little interest of its own. Salvini has, however, one or two strong situations, adapted to display his peculiar powers, and he makes the most of them. The controversy as to his merits in "Othello" is still raging fiercely, and it is hardly safe at a dinner-table to venture an opinion on the subject, lest it should lead on one side or other to an explosion, the sputtering of which will last for the whole evening, and even be carried to the drawing-room. On the one hand it is not enough for his admirers to admit that he is a forcible and impressive actor; they insist that he is the most perfect and accomplished of all actors, and the only one worth seeing. On the other hand, there are people who deny that he can act at all, and who admit no quality except the strength of his lungs. The truth, as usual is to be found between the two extremes.

J. H. F.

THE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA—STATE COMMISSIONERS PRESENT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Centennial matters here for the next two or three days will experience a greater revival than ever before. This afternoon and to-night the Executive Committee of the commission held sessions and perfected their report, which is to be presented to the annual meeting of the commission to-morrow. Up to 10 o'clock to-night the following Commissioners had arrived: Alabama, James L. Cooper; Arizona, Richard C. McCormick and John Wasson; Arkansas, George E. Dodge; Connecticut, Joseph R. Hawley and William Phipps Blake; Florida, J. T. Bernard; Georgia, G. Hillier and Richard Peters; Idaho, Thomas Donaldson; Illinois, Frederick L. Matthews; Indiana, John L. Campbell; Iowa, Robert Lowrey; Kansas, John A. Martin; Louisiana, John Lynch and Edward Penington; Maine, Joshua Nye and Charles P. Kimball; Maryland, James T. Earle; Michigan, James Birney; Minnesota, J. Fletcher; Mississippi, O. C. French; Montana, Patrick A. Largey; Nebraska, Henry S. Moody; New-Jersey, Orestes Cleveland and John G. Stevens; New-York, N. M. Beckwith; North Carolina, Samuel F. Phillips and Jonathan W. Albertson; Ohio, Alfred T. Goshorn and Nelson Griffith; Oregon, Andrew J. Dufur; Pennsylvania, Daniel J. Morrell; Rhode Island, George H. Corliss; South Carolina, William Gurney; Tennessee, Thomas H. Caldwell; Texas, William Henry Parsons and John C. Chew; Virginia, Col. F. W. M. Halliday; West Virginia, Alexander R. Boteler; Wisconsin, David Atwood; Wyoming, Joseph M. Carey.

The annual meeting of the commission will be called at noon, Gen. Hawley, of Connecticut, presiding, and reports will be presented by Director General Goshorn, Prof. Campbell, Secretary of the Commission, and the Executive Committee. Prof. Campbell's report says thirty-five States have co-operative boards who are aiding the work.

At 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon the members of the commission will visit the site of the Exhibition building in the park. Gen. Hawley thinks the Legislature of Connecticut will make appropriations for the Centennial at their next meeting, and merchants in the State will subscribe liberally, now that the matter has been thoroughly agitated.

THE MINING TROUBLES.

DETERMINED EFFORTS TO BRING THE STRIKE TO AN END—SIGNS OF YIELDING ON THE PART OF THE MEN—A SECRET BALLOT TAKEN—THE OPERATORS DETERMINED TO ACCEPT NO COMPROMISE—THE ARRESTED MEN IN THE CLEARFIELD REGION STILL IN PRISON.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

OSCEOLA, Penn., May 18.—Determined efforts are being made by the operators to bring the strike in the Clearfield mining region to a close this week. This morning sixty stands of arms and 2,000 rounds of ammunition arrived in Clearfield for use in case the Sheriff should be compelled to call out a posse to preserve the peace. About ten new men, all of them green hands, were disembarked at a station some miles from here, and brought by the Sheriff across the mountain to the Franklin Mines and the mines of Fisher Brothers and Miller, on Goss Run. Besides these, some ten or twelve of the strikers went back to work. The operators say that a majority of the men went out through fear, and are kept out by the threats of a few turbulent spirits, who have no hope of being taken back, and are therefore inclined to prolong the strike to the utmost. There are some among the operators who do not hesitate to assert that the strike was instigated by a few of the leaders, who are in the pay of the operators of the Cumberland mining region. Since the men in this region turned out many of the heaviest operators here have had to and are daily purchasing bituminous coal in New-York at $5 90 a ton, to supply customers whose orders they contracted to fill at $5 75 a ton. Most of these orders were given by Eastern firms, and as the competition is close, the coal was contracted to be delivered on the cars at eighty cents a ton on an average. To do this left no margin for profit, the operators say, and therefore made it impossible to increase the rate paid to the miners. This is only true of the large Eastern orders. Small orders are filled at from $1 to $1 25 a ton. The operators claim that no money has been made by them during this Spring. No explanation of these facts will be made to the miners by their employers, for the reason that if such a step were taken it would be, in their opinion, a voluntary yielding of the control of the mines to the strikers. It is complained by the operators that heretofore the miners have controlled the business of the mines, and prevented them from making contracts, lest a strike should be ordered by the union, and the contracts have to be left unfulfilled, or have to be filled at a loss. In view of these facts the employers are determined to make no compromise, and to enforce at any cost their right to employ men who are willing to work for the wages offered. Among the men a feeling appeared to gain ground to-day, that it would be impossible to obtain the increase of ten cents asked for. At 1 o'clock this afternoon an open-air meeting was held by the strikers, just at the back of this town, on one of the highest peaks of the Alleghenies. A private meeting of the District Board of the union had just been held in the town, and the public meeting was convened merely as the quickest way of announcing to the men that secret meetings would be held in all the districts to-night for the purpose of taking a ballot in an important matter. No announcement was made of the question upon which the ballot was to be taken at the district meetings to-night, but your correspondent learned from the best authority that the question to be voted on is whether the men shall ask to be taken back at the old rates, provided the operators take all of them back, including the leaders, or whether the strike should still be continued. This action has been taken by the leaders in response to the demands of the men, and it shows a disposition on the part of the latter to abandon the strike. No compromise will, however, be accepted by the operators, and if the old men go back to work they must do so unconditionally. The leaders will not be permitted to work in any of the mines in this region.

Of the fifty men arrested yesterday and taken to Clearfield, none yet have been bailed, and no bail short of $500 for each man will be accepted. A proclamation was issued by the Sheriff to-day, in which he announces that every man who wishes to go to work will be protected, and that if resistance is offered to the civil authorities of the county in affording that protection, the military will be called out. Trouble will only come now in the event of the strikers refusing to desert their leaders, and continuing to hold out as long as the operators decline to permit the leaders of the strike to return to work.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION FOR CLEARFIELD COUNTY—FLIGHT OF THE AGITATOR PARKS.

TYRONE, Penn., May 18.—Boxes of rifles and ammunition have passed here, directed to the Sheriff of Clearfield County.

Parks, the organizer and agitator, has gone westward. Several warrants are out for him.

CUBA.

VOLUNTEERS IN THE INTERIOR—AN INSURGENT ATTACK REPULSED—WRECK OF A SCHOONER.

HAVANA, May 18.—A battalion of engineers and the First Light Battalion of Volunteers left for the interior this morning, to relieve two other battalions of Havana Volunteers.

A body of insurgents operating in the Central Department made an attack on Jicotea, but were repulsed.

The bark Elba has arrived here, bringing five of the crew of the schooner Maid of the Mist, from Baracoa for New-York, which was capsized in a squall on the 6th inst. The crew were taken off the wreck on the 8th. One of the sailors (a German) was lost.

The steam-ship Cuba arrived here yesterday afternoon from New-York, and the steam-ship City of Vera Cruz, also from New-York, arrived this morning.

THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE GOVERNMENT—EFFECTS OF GOOD MANAGEMENT.

HAVANA, May 18.—The financial condition of the Government is improving. The course pursued by Acting Captain-General Carbo and Intendente Vega has resulted in increase of the receipts from revenue so that there has been sufficient money in the treasury to pay the arrears of the troops and the running expenses. The Government has also been enabled to return $500,000 of the $2,000,000 recently borrowed of the Spanish Bank.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, May 19—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen over New-England, the lakes, and the North-west. It has risen slightly in the Gulf and South Atlantic States. The temperature has remained stationary and light winds or calms, with partly cloudy weather, prevail everywhere, except occasional light rains in the Gulf States. The rivers have very generally fallen, and especially at Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Memphis.

PROBABILITIES.

For Wednesday, in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, rising barometer, south-east to north-east winds, stationary temperature, and partly cloudy weather, with occasional light rain.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, the lake region, the Upper Mississippi and the Lower Missouri Valleys, rising barometer, south-east to south-west winds, and in the latter region north-east winds and warmer, partly cloudy weather.

For the Middle and Eastern States, falling, followed by rising, barometer, stationary temperature, partly cloudy and threatening weather, with local rains.

The rivers will continue to fall slowly, but especially from St. Louis to Memphis.

ALBANY.

GENERAL BUSINESS IN THE LEGISLATURE YESTERDAY.

A MOB OF HANGERS-ON AT THE CAPITOL—THE SUPPLY BILL—THE REPORT ON THE GOVERNOR'S CHARTER MESSAGE—CIVIL JUSTICES BILL DEFEATED—CANAL APPROPRIATIONS — RAPID TRANSIT — MISCELLANEOUS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, May 18, 1875.

The Legislature is just now in the throes of dissolution, and, while it is surrounded by a perfect mob of harpies, who are urging the passage or "putting through" of all sorts of jobs, the general proceedings are marked by a "rush" and confusion that is largely in favor of the motives of this gang of hangers-on. The features of the work of the morning session of both houses were the report of the Conference Committee on the Supply bill, presented in the Senate; the presentation of the report of the Committee on Cities of the House on the Governor's special charter Message; and the defeat, in the Assembly, of the New-York City Civil District Justices bill. The report on the Governor's Message relative to municipal administration throughout the State is in the form of a joint resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission of twelve members, who shall consider and report a general system of charters to the next Legislature. The members are to serve without compensation, but the necessary expenses of the commission, for clerk hire, stationery, and so forth, are to be defrayed by the State.

DEFEAT OF THE CIVIL JUSTICES BILL.

The bill to create a new board of nine Civil District Justices in the City of New-York, to be appointed absolutely by the Mayor, was next put on its third reading. Mr. Lincoln, of Ontario, moved to recommit the bill, and said he could see no reason why it should pass the House. It provided that the power of electing these Justices should be taken from the people and committed to the absolute will of the Mayor of New-York. The vote was then taken on the passage of the bill, and it was lost by a vote of 47 nays to 44 yeas, as follows; Democrats in roman, Republicans in italic:

YEAS—Messrs. *Alvord*, Beardsley, Benedict, Berry, Broas, Brogan, Brown, T. C. Campbell, T. J. Campbell, Cole, Cooke, Dessar, Edson, Faulkner, Fish, Hammond, *Hess*, Hogan, Holmes, *Houghton*, Keenan, McGowan, McGroarty, Merwin, J. W. Miller, Muller, Oakley, O'Keefe, Page, Roscoe, Schenck, Schieffelin, Schuyler, Sherman, Shiel, Smith, Speaker, Stauf, Vosburgh, Waehner—44.

NAYS—Messrs. *Bishop*, *Bordwell*, *Bowen*, *Braman*, *Burtis*, *Calkins*, *Clark*, Cleary, Coffey, *Comstock*, Ely, *Farrar*, *Fay*, *Gallagher*, Hauschel, *Hinckley*, *Hussey*, Ives, *W. A. Johnson*, Krack, Kshinka, *Law*, Lawrence, *Lillybridge*, *Lincoln*, *Peck*, *Petty*, Pierson, *Pope*, Ransom, Russell, Sanford, Scudder, *Seward*, Shattuck, *Sherwood*, *Struble*, *W. F. Taylor*, *Tewksbury*, *Vedder*, Wenzel, *West*, *Whitmore*, Whitbeck, Wurts, *Yost*—47.

Some half dozen members rose to explain their votes. When the vote had been announced, Mr. Campbell moved to reconsider and that the motion lie on the table, which was carried. The defeat of this bill created no small surprise among the Tammany people, who had regarded its passage in the House as a certainty, and, under the combination said to have been made by leaders of both parties in New-York, had very high hopes of its success in the Senate.

THE CANAL REPAIRS APPROPRIATIONS.

The Committee on Conference on the bill relative to the repairs on the canals, presented a report which was agreed to, and the bill now goes to the Governor. It authorizes the setting apart from the revenues of the canals of the sum of $350,000 for the repairs of dams, feeders, and other structures, in addition to the appropriations in the ordinary Repair bill passed several weeks since. This makes the aggregate appropriation set apart from the canal revenues, in both bills, for the ordinary repairs and maintenance of the canals for the ensuing year, $1,550,000. There will be no direct taxation for canal purposes this year.

A SHARP PERSONAL TILT.

During the third reading of the bill "relative to county measures," quite a sharp debate arose among some of the country members as to the powers of the officers concerned. Messrs. Hammond and Lincoln, both from Ontario—the former a Democrat, and the latter a Republican—became involved in some lively passages of retort brought about by Mr. Hammond's allusion to the contest for Assembly last Fall in Ontario County, in which Mr. Lincoln was within a hair's breadth of being defeated. Mr. Lincoln replied: "If I had in any official capacity received a check for between $7,000 and $8,000, drawn by a canal contractor named Van Dusen, in Syracuse, and sent it to a banker's office in this city, making it payable to a firm with which I was connected, and asking that my name be kept quiet in relation to it, and if I had used that money as lavishly as the gentleman uses his money when he wants a public office, I might have been elected on the occasion which he refers to without much trouble." Mr. Hammond arose and, rapping his knuckles on the desk, asked, excitedly, "Does the gentleman mean to say that there was anything wrong in that transaction to which he alludes?" Mr. Lincoln replied, "I have said what I have said, and if the gentleman wants an opportunity hereafter to disprove it or to say what he has to say in reply, I have no doubt he can make the opportunity." Mr. Lincoln then proceeded with his argument on the bill, and no subsequent reference was made to the affair. It is understood that Mr. Lincoln referred to a period when Mr. Hammond was Deputy Attorney General of the State, under Gov. Hoffman, when the check in his favor was paid in a bank in this City under the circumstances named by Mr. Lincoln, and though nothing is known precisely as to the consideration for which that money was paid, it was considered a strange proceeding between a prominent State officer, whose duty it is at times to render opinions on the legality of contracts entered into by the State, and a contractor.

THE HUSTED RAPID TRANSIT AND THE CLASSIFICATION BILL.

PASSAGE OF BOTH BY THE ASSEMBLY—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS TO BE APPOINTED UNDER THE RAPID TRANSIT LAW—PROVISIONS OF THE CLASSIFICATION BILL.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, May 18.—In the afternoon session of the Assembly to-day, the Husted rapid transit bill came up for its third reading, was amended in some particulars, and passed by 100 yeas and not a single negative vote. The debate was without any public interest, being generally harmonious, and was carried on in a desultory, almost conversational, style. The only material changes made in the bill, as passed, was the striking out of the passages conferring on the Governor the power of appointing the Commissioners to locate the road and supervise the organization of the corporation. In its amended form the bill provides that these Commissioners shall be appointed by the Supervisors in counties, and by Mayors in cities, where the road is wholly within the limits of cities. The salary of the Commissioners is fixed at $10 per day for every day of actual service, instead of at the rate of $5,000 a year. The other amendments made were of a verbal character, and do not in any wise affect the general provisions of the bill.

The Railway Classification act, which was last week recommitted to the Railroad Committee, and which is entitled, "An act for the better regulation of railroad companies, and for the protection of the rights of minority stockholders," was passed by a vote of 65 yeas to 25 nays, some important amendments having been made, which removed many of the objections against the bill when it was lately before the House. The amendments provide that the system of classification of Directors may be adopted by a majority vote of the stockholders, and that proxies may be voted on at any time, without reference to the period at which the proxies were granted. The fourth section, relating to the postponement of meetings of the stockholders and Directors upon notice, was stricken out, as was also the sixth, permitting bondholders to vote at elections; and a new section was added repealing the law by which persons were prohibited from serving as Directors of the New-York Central and Hudson River and Erie Railroads at the same time. There was an immense amount of log-rolling done to get the barely necessary number of votes which the bill received. Mr. Mackin, Chairman of the Railroad Committee, was opposed to the report, and the bill was only saved from defeat by the persistent efforts of Mr. Muller, Mr. Kennaday, and one or two other members of the committee.

A BUSY DAY IN THE SENATE.

DISPOSITION OF BILLS PROVIDING FOR PAVING CERTAIN STREETS IN NEW-YORK CITY—THE CANAL TOLL QUESTION—GENERAL BUSINESS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, May 18, 1875.

An attempt was made to-day to revive the bill which was lost about a fortnight since, and which provided for the payment to John H. Brady of something like $12,000, claimed by him to be due for work done by him nine years ago in paving Broadway below Fourteenth street. Senator Ledwith moved the reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was lost, and, after the adoption of an amendment providing that Brady should not recover unless he proved to a jury that he is in equity entitled to his claim, the bill was again lost.

The general bill, providing for the improvement of the streets of New-York, which was last evening reported by Senator Fox as an amendment to a similar bill introduced by Mr. Daly, was to-day ordered to a third reading. Senator Woodin moved to reduce the amount to which the expenditure for any one year for this purpose is limited, from $500,00 to $250,000. He made the motion he said, because he thought the bill was a dangerous experiment, and because he thought there should be some limit to the burden of taxation loaded upon residents in New-York. If the bill worked well the amount, he suggested, could next year be increased as much as desired. Senator Fox replied that $250,000 was altogether too small an amount to be appropriated for that purpose. The repavement of Seventh avenue alone, he said, was estimated to cost $200,000. The amendment was then lost. Although the bill is styled an amendment to the Assembly bill, its text is entirely new. The following is the only important section:

Whenever the Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New-York shall certify and report to the Board of Aldermen of said City that the safety, health, or convenience of the public requires the repavement of any streets, avenues, or public places in said City, said Board of Aldermen shall have power to direct by ordinance or resolution the repavement of said streets, avenues, or public places in the manner specified and of the materials approved of and recommended by said Commissioner of Public Works, which work shall be done by and under the direction of the Department of Public Works. In case any of the streets, avenues, or public places in said City shall have been once paved, and the expense thereof assessed upon the owners of adjoining and benefited property, and such assessments paid, the cost of repaving thereof shall be borne by a general assessment upon all taxable property in said City.

The cost of repaving the streets, avenues, and public places, in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall be included in the estimate of the Department of Public Works, and shall be appropriated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, certified by the Controller according to law, and inserted and included in the annual tax levies, and raised and collected by tax upon the estates subject to taxation in the City and County of New-York, provided that the amount so appropriated and raised shall not exceed the sum of $500,000 in any one single year.

NO FURTHER REDUCTION OF CANAL TOLLS.

Senator Dayton to-day called up the resolution authorizing a reduction of the canal tolls on hard wood and lumber to thirty-three and one-third mills per 1,000 feet per mile, and presented in support of the reduction a long array of figures to show that the present rates were unjustly high. Senator Laning also favored the resolution, though somewhat mildly, for the reason that it was in the nature of a flexible toll sheet which would enable the canal authorities to take advantage of the market in entering into freight contracts. He thought there could be no harm in simply "authorizing" the reduction, and then leaving further action to the Canal Board, who were more intimately acquainted with the subject, than was possible for the Senate. On the other hand, the resolution was opposed by Senators Cole and Lord, who both thought that any further reduction beyond that already ordered, and which would amount to $640,000, would be disastrous to the canal revenues, which, they thought it probable, would in any event have been unusually light during the present year. These reasons were apparently conclusive, for the resolution was decidedly negatived.

MISCELLANEOUS SENATE BUSINESS.

The Senate to-day accepted the report of the conference committee upon the bill laying a tax of 35-100ths of a mill for extraordinary canal repairs. Senators Woodin, Booth, and Fox were announced as a committee of conference on the part of the Senate upon the bill dividing the cost of the Fourth avenue improvement between 1875 and 1876. Several New-York bills were ordered to a third reading to-day, among them one authorizing the reopening of Bloomingdale Road above One Hundred and Thirtieth street, and a second reducing by about a third the salaries of most of the City's Judicial officers. Senator Gross introduced a bill incorporating the Electro-Medical College.

THE QUARANTINE SERVICE TO BE INVESTIGATED.

A COMMITTEE OF FIVE AUTHORIZED TO INQUIRE AND REPORT TO THE NEXT LEGISLATURE — DAMAGING CHARGES AGAINST THE DEPARTMENT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, May 18.—Shortly after the opening of the Assembly this morning, Mr. Schuyler, of Tompkins, moved for the appointment of a committee of five to sit during recess, to investigate the affairs of the Quarantine Department of the port of New-York, the Health Officer's Department, and the Board of Commissioners of Emigration, and to report to the next Legislature thereon. Mr. Schuyler said it was notorious that the affairs of these departments were run on a scale of the most extraordinary extravagance in some respects, and that in other respects there was grave mismanagement. He then proceeded to read extracts from reports for many years past down to 1872, since which time no report of the financial condition of the Quarantine establishment had been made. From this exhibit of figures it appeared that the State had appropriated for the support of the Quarantine Department since 1864, $2,006,782, of which $1,495,782 were for the buildings of the department in the lower bay. Of this latter sum, $470,865 68 remained unaccounted for at the date of the report of the Senate Investigating Committee, appointed in 1873. That report stated that the expenditures were made with great carelessness and evident extravagance; that the residence and furniture of the Health Officer had cost the State between $120,000 and $150,000; that no detailed report of these large expenditures had ever been made; that a large amount of the money appropriated for construction had been applied to the expense of running the department; that two steam-boats had been maintained and used without authority of law at an expense of $40,000 a year, and that the salaries of a large staff of employes cost the State $29,000 a year. Also, that anterior to 1872, the running expenses of the Health Officer's Department had averaged about $40,000 a year, and since that time the expense had reached $80,000; that within the three years preceding the report of 1873 or from 1870 to 1873, there were expended $300,000 for the construction of three plain brick buildings on Hoffman Island, when the same buildings, it could be shown, might have been erected for one-half of that sum. Last year, Mr. Schuyler said, there was $85,500 appropriated for the maintenance of the Quarantine Department, with the understanding that the establishment would hereafter be so conducted as to be self-sustaining, yet it was found that this year $65,500 additional had been appropriated for its support. Under the law a report was required to be made annually to the Legislature. Last year the report was not made until after the Legislature had adjourned, and up to this late hour in the session of this year none had been made and none, probably, would be made until after adjournment. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

THE SUPPLY BILL.

REPORTS OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEES IN HOUSE AND SENATE—PORTIONS OF THE REPORT DISAGREED TO—A NEW CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, May 18.—The most prominent item of business transacted by the Senate this morning was the presentation, by Senator Wood, of the report of the Conference Committee on the Supply bill, which, however, has already been so fully and so often outlined in anticipation that little remains to be added. As has been already stated, the Committee have agreed upon everything except the Elmira Reformatory and New Capitol clauses. And even upon those items they have agreed upon appropriating $100,000 to the former, and $1,000,000 to the latter building. But upon the "conditional clauses," as they are called, which direct that the former appropriation shall be expended under the supervision of six Commissioners appointed by the Governor, and the latter under a commission consisting of the Lieutenant Governor, Controller, and Attorney General, the two wings of the committee were hopelessly at variance. This fact they reported to the Senate, and the President subsequently appointed as the Senate portion of a new Conference Committee upon these disputed and unsettled points Senators Wood, Tobey, and Fox. The remainder of the report was agreed to after an unsuccessful attempt by Senator Bradley to increase the appropriation for the Elmira Reformatory. To this end he moved to disagree with so much of the report as referred to the appropriation to that institution. He gave as his reasons for making the motion that he thought no appropriation was better than one which was insufficient to enable the work to be vigorously pushed to completion. That was the course which he thought was dictated by true economy, and he added that if pursued the institution would within the year be able to afford considerable relief to the overcrowded State prisons. Senator Wood in reply stated that Senator Bradley took the same view of the matter as himself, but he thought it impossible to contest the point with a committee such as would be appointed on the part of the Assembly. To disagree upon that item would, in his opinion, only prolong the fight, and the Senate would, without doubt, finally be compelled to yield the point. Senator Bradley's motion was then lost.

THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE IN THE ASSEMBLY.

The Conference Committee presented their report on the Supply bill, similar to that presented in the Senate, this morning. Mr. T. C. Campbell moved to strike out the clause contained in the bill as reported providing for the sale of the entire property of the Seamen's Fund and Retreat Hospital on Staten Island. The provision was strongly attacked and denounced by Messrs. T. C. Campbell and Dessar of New-York, Burtis of Kings, Petty of Suffolk, and Farrar of Columbia, all of whom characterized the scheme as being in the interest of the Quarantine Department, which seeks to absorb the property of the hospital, and as a measure which would, if carried out, be dishonorable to the State, and an injustice to the seamen who trade to the port of New-York. The clause was sustained by Mr. Alvord, but when the vote on striking it out was taken there was not a negative vote cast. The report of the committee, so far as they had concurred, was then agreed to, and the Speaker announced the following gentlemen as the House branch of the new Conference Committee to settle the New Capitol and Elmira Reformatory questions. Messrs. Hammond, Vosburgh, Waehner, Alvord, and Hess, to act in conjunction with Messrs. Wood, Tobey, and Fox, of the Senate. The committee will meet to-morrow morning.

EVENING SESSION OF THE SENATE.

CONSIDERATION OF LOCAL BILLS—IMPORTANT COMMITTEE REPORTS—THE ROCHESTER WATER-WORKS JOB TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, May 18.—The larger portion of this evening's session of the Senate was consumed in the consideration of local bills, among which were several relating to street improvements in Brooklyn. Of the latter the most important was the one which provides for the construction of a boulevard from Prospect Park to Coney Island, and which was ordered to a third reading. Three New-York City bills were also ordered to a third reading. One of them provides for the appointment of a commission to audit claims for furnishing armories; a second allows the City stationery and printing to be done without a special contract upon the concurrent vote of the Mayor, Corporation Counsel, and Commissioner of Public Works, and the third makes an appropriation of $575,000 for the Department of Parks. This amount was once reduced to $250,000, but it was to-night restored to its original dimensions on motion of Senator Fox. Upon the recommendation of the Conference Committee on the Off-shore Pilotage bill, the Senate this evening receded from its amendment to the bill, and as the report was accepted an addition of one-fifth instead of one-fourth will hereafter be made to the usual rates whenever the pilot boards a vessel out of sight of Sandy Hook Light-house. The Senate amendment substituted an addition of one-tenth for one of one-fifth the regular rates. From the Committee on Cities Senator Wooden reported the Assembly bill authorizing the Police Department to compel the attendance of witnesses at Police trials, but with an amendment allowing the department to serve its own subpœnas, instead of serving them through the Sheriff. From the same committee Senator Woodin reported, with an important amendment, a bill which sprang from the disclosures made by THE TIMES in the height of the canal excitement concerning the success of the two Lords, and especially of the son, in enriching themselves at the expense of the City of Rochester. As the bill passed the Assembly, it provided that the Commission of Investigation into the acts of the Commissioners for constructing Water-works and erecting a City Hall in the city named should be appointed by its Common Council, which was an ingenious, though thinly disguised, scheme for securing the most lenient of investigations, as the Common Council, or at least some of its members, are said to be themselves interested to an equal degree with the Lords. The Senate Committee on Cities corrected this by an amendment naming as the Committee of Investigation Messrs. Addison Gardiner, Oscar Craig, Henry Lampert, Michael Filon, and Chauncey Terry. This action is in response to numerous private letters from citizens of Rochester to Senator Woodin asking for an amendment of some kind, as the Assembly bill was considered by them to be of no avail.

THE CONVENTION OF CATHOLIC BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 18.—In the Convention of the Catholic Benevolent Societies, this forenoon, Mr. Mohlenhoff made a motion to appoint a committee of three to prepare an article for the newspapers denying that there exists any disagreement between the priests and laymen in regard to the constitution of the society. The proposition was adopted and a committee appointed. The election of officers of the society was postponed until to-morrow. It was resolved to recommend to the societies to subscribe liberally for the benefit of St. Francis Seminary, near Milwaukee, and for a German Roman Catholic Emigrant Society. The various committees then made reports in relation to the routine business of the societies.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE EUROPEAN WAR EXCITEMENT

ORIGIN OF THE RECENT RUMORS AND ALARM, ACCORDING TO THE PALL MALL GAZETTE.

LONDON, May 18.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* finds the origin of the recent war rumors in the following circumstances: The Versailles Assembly, just before adjourning for its last recess, passed the bill, which had been for some time under discussion, concerning the *cadres* of the French Army. Later Prince Bismarck addressed a circular dispatch to the diplomatic representatives of Germany abroad complaining of the adoption of the measure which was described as "calculated to endanger the peace of Europe." The contents of the dispatch were, according to instructions, orally communicated by the German representatives to the Governments to which they were respectively accredited. The existence of this dispatch was divulged and gave rise to the reports which have lately caused so much alarm throughout Europe.

FRANCE.

MEASURES IN THE ASSEMBLY RELATING TO THE NEW LEGISLATURE—M. BATBIE ATTEMPTS TO DECLARE THE COMMITTEE OF THE THIRTY RESIGNED.

PARIS, May 18.—In the Assembly to-day Minister Dufaure submitted a bill regulating the relations between the public powers. It provides that the Senate and Chamber of Deputies shall meet annually in January, and sit at least five months in the year. The President of the Republic may communicate with the Chambers by message. The Chambers are obliged to reconsider any decision if the President makes a request to that effect. The President and Ministers can be impeached only by the Chamber of Deputies, and must be tried by the Senate.

M. Dufaure also introduced a bill relative to the organization of the Senate. It provides that elections for Senators shall be ordered by decree, which must be issued six months before the day appointed for the holding thereof.

A motion was made by the Minister that the bills be referred to the Committee of Thirty.

The Left opposed the motion, and urged that the bills be referred to a special committee.

M. Dufaure's motion was defeated, whereupon M. Batbie announced that the Committee of Thirty resigned their functions.

M. Laboulaye, a member of the Committee of Thirty, objected that M. Batbie had no right to tender the resignation of the entire committee.

The Duc D'Audiffret-Pasquier, President of the Assembly, declared that the resignation of the committee was unprecedented. The committee should first meet and consider the subject; and those of its members who propose to resign should notify the presiding officer of the Assembly of their intention.

M. Dufaure informed the House that the defeat of his motion would not be considered a Cabinet question.

GERMANY.

THE PETITION OF THE CATHOLIC BISHOPS OF PRUSSIA TO THE EMPEROR — THE NEW TRIAL OF COUNT ARNIM.

BERLIN, May 18.—The Roman Catholic Bishops of Prussia, who addressed a petition to the Emperor and received a reply last month from the Ministers of State, have made rejoinder that to reject the decision of the Vatican Council would be equivalent to an abandonment of Catholicism; and that they are convinced the Holy See would never be unwilling to act in conformity with all proper decisions of the State Government.

The Berlin *Post* asserts that the new trial of Count Arnim will begin June 15.

GREAT BRITAIN.

BREAKFAST TO NEAL DOW BY THE ALLIANCE FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

LONDON, May 18.—The United Kingdom Alliance for the Suppression of the Liquor Traffic gave a breakfast to-day at Manchester to Neal Dow, who is about to sail for the United States. Sir Wilfrid Lawson, member of Parliament, presided, and presented Mr. Dow with a farewell address.

SPAIN.

CARLISTS DEFEATED AT MONTSERRAT.

BARCELONA, May 18.—The Government forces have gained an important victory at Montserrat. They have captured the formidable positions of the Carlists on that mountain, with a loss of only ninety-three killed and wounded.

SAGASTA WITHDRAWS FROM POLITICS.

LONDON, May 18.—Señor Sagasta announces his retirement from politics until he is able to submit the acts of his party to public opinion.

THE EUROPEAN CROPS.

BETTER WEATHER AND LOWER PRICES FOR BREADSTUFFS.

LONDON, May 18.—The *Mark Lane Express* in its review of the breadstuffs market, says: "There has been a marked improvement in temperature the past week, reaching the height attained in Summer, and altering the face of the country. This coming on dull markets has made business still more difficult. Had high prices been paid a smart decline would have followed, but at the present rates there is no room for abatement. All over Europe a beneficial change has been felt, but the markets are little altered; prices are, perhaps, a shilling lower."

BRAZIL.

SUSPENSION OF A BANKING HOUSE—THE GOVERNMENT COMING TO THE RELIEF IN THE FINANCIAL TROUBLE.

RIO JANEIRO, May 17.—Viscount, Maun & Co., bankers, have suspended payment. They promise their creditors to pay them in full if they are given sufficient time. The Government is hastening to the general relief in the present financial trouble.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 18.—The semi-centennial of the American Tract Society was held at the North Presbyterian Church this evening. Revs. David R. Frazer, W. C. Scalkins, Charles Wood, Henry Ward, and G. W. Peacock, of this city, occupied the platform. A general report of the society for the past half century was read by Rev. W. V. Corich, of New-York, the District Secretary. An elaborate and able address of an hour and half's duration was delivered by Rev. D. J. Mingin, Superintendent of Missions, of New-York. A large congregation was present, and great interest was manifested.

THE BLACK HILLS

CHEYENNE, Wyoming Territory, May 18.—Parties have been arriving here daily for the past two weeks, who intend going to the Black Hills as soon as the Government permits them. About fifty persons arrived here yesterday via the Kansas Pacific Railroad. Profs. Jenney and party leave for the Black Hills to-day.

LAW REPORTS.

CARL VOGT AGAIN.

THE HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS—VOGT REMANDED TO THE CUSTODY OF THE MARSHAL.

In the long litigated case in which the extradition of Joseph Stuppe, alias Carl Vogt, was sought on the charge of murdering the Chevalier De Bianco, in Brussels, Commissioner White held him for extradition, and he was brought before Judge Blatchford, on habeas corpus, to have the action of the Commissioner reviewed. Yesterday Judge Blatchford decided as follows:

"In such a case no one can revise the opinion of the Commissioner but the President. The President has that power. If he should be of opinion that the evidence taken before the Commissioner on the hearing was not sufficient to sustain the charge, then it would be his duty to withhold a warrant of extradition. If he should be of opinion that it was sufficient, then it would be his duty to grant such warrant. The necessities of the case, therefore, do not require that I should express an opinion upon the sufficiency of the evidence upon the hearing before the Commissioner. The opinion delivered by Mr. Justice Nelson, in In re Kane, (14 Howard, 147,) shows that the grounds upon which he proceeded in holding that Kane ought to be discharged were that the Commissioner had no jurisdiction of the case, because there had been no preliminary mandate from the President, and because the Commissioner was not an officer authorized to hear the case, and because there was no competent evidence, that is, no legal evidence, before the Commissioner, the only evidence being depositions which Mr. Justice Nelson regarded as not having been properly authenticated. These grounds are repeated by him in In re Kane (3 Blatchf., C. C. R., 6, 10). He went in that case no further."

Judge Blatchford, after citing the Henrich and Farez extradition cases, showing that the revisory power exercised in them did not extend to the discharge of the alleged fugitives, and that the questions raised in them touched mainly the original jurisdiction of the Commissioner to entertain the cases, concludes, as to the present case, that:

"The testimony legally admitted contains materials for a decision of the Commissioner on the question of fact, as to whether there was before him such evidence of criminality as, according to the laws of this place, would justify the apprehension of the accused and his commitment for trial if the crimes charged had been committed in this place. The Commissioner having decided such question of fact, his decision cannot, on the principles before stated, be reviewed by this court on habeas corpus. The writ must, therefore, be discharged, and the prisoner be remanded to the custody of the Marshal."

Judge Woodruff adds a foot-note concurring in the views and conclusions of Judge Blatchford.

SUITS AGAINST THE CITY.

Henry C. Kennedy brought suit against ex-Sheriff Matthew T. Brennan, to compel the latter to pay him his salary for twenty-one months. The case came up for trial yesterday before Judge Speir, in Supreme Court, Part II. The plaintiff claimed that during the official term of James O'Brien an act was passed by the Legislature providing for the payment of the Sheriff's employes by the City, and not from the Sheriff's fees. Ex-Sheriff Brennan, acting under the belief that the act had equal force with him, called upon the City to pay the salaries of his attachés, which Controller Green refused to do, upon the ground that the act passed during Mr. O'Brien's régime was not continuous. Mr. Brennan then brought suit against the City, to compel such payment, and the case is still pending. The question left to the jury was to determine who was liable, the City or the Sheriff, but they were not asked to fix the amount, as the whole amount or none is payable by the defendant. The jury were unable to come to an agreement, and were discharged.

On May 5, Mrs. M. A. Schenck, the proprietor of the premises No. 27 Chambers street, opposite the Hook and Ladder Company's building, formerly occupied by the United States courts, executed a lease of the second, third, and part of the fifth story of the building to the City, for the term of five years, at $12,000 per annum, to be used as a Marine Court, having received authority to do so from the Board of Aldermen and the approval of the Mayor. The court-room furniture and fixtures were to be transferred to the use of the court during the continuance of the lease. She tendered the lease and keys to Controller Green, who refused to accept them. Application was made to Judge Lawrence, a few days since, for a peremptory mandamus to compel the acceptance of the lease by the Controller. Judge Lawrence yesterday rendered a decision, granting an order compelling the Controller to show cause, but refusing to grant a writ without argument.

VERDICTS AGAINST INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Caroline W. Goesceline was the owner of the building formerly occupied by the Passaic Glass Works, Jersey City, which was destroyed by fire some time since. She possessed insurance policies in several companies, aggregating $1,500. After the destruction of the building she was unable to obtain the insurance, and accordingly instituted proceedings against several companies, through the agency of her assignee, William Muirhead. One of these suits, in which the Eastern Insurance Company, of Bangor, Me., was the defendant, was tried before Judge Speir, in Superior Court, Part II., yesterday. The defense claimed that the premium on the policy had never been paid; but this was denied by the plaintiff, who proved conclusively that the premium had been paid to one of the agents of the company. A verdict was rendered for the plaintiff, including interest. In a similar suit against the Union Insurance Company, of Bangor, Me., no opposition was made by the defendant, and a verdict was ordered for the plaintiff. Two suits of a similar character have been instituted against the Humane Insurance Company, of Columbus, Ohio, and the German Insurance Company, of Erie, Penn.

ONE OF MR. BERGH'S SUITS.

Edward W. Davis, Isaac B. Atwood, and Monroe Crane, proprietors of a hog-slaughtering establishment on the west side of the City, recently obtained a temporary injunction against Henry Bergh and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, enjoining them from interfering with the business of the former. They also applied to Judge Larremore to have the injunction rendered permanent, which was denied. The case was appealed to the General Term, where it was argued yesterday. Mr. Elbridge T. Gerry, counsel for the defendant, characterized the suit as an attempt to evade a criminal prosecution and to induce a court of equity to try the issue, at the same time restraining the society from effecting arrests. Counsel asserted that the business in which the applicants were engaged was a public nuisance, and was not entitled to protection from a court of equity. Hon. A. Oakey Hall, counsel for the appellants, claimed that, admitting that it was a misdemeanor, Mr. Bergh did not possess the right to make the threatened arrests without a warrant. "For Mr. Bergh," continued counsel, "to undertake to evade in person, or by his officers or agents, courts of *pied poudre* for instantaneous and summary justice, would be against the genius of our own institutions and our Constitution." It was, perhaps, fortunate for the people of New-York, he said, that the President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was a man of calm judgment, of cool discrimination, utterly void of malice, insensible to social dignities or newspaper criticism, and who performed his duty as a humanitarian without regard to anything but his own high sense of honor and of public advantage. Nevertheless, the time might come when another President might be a man who was in face, figure, and action, a Don Quixote—one who might be to animals an illustration of the maxim, *obsta principiis*. Decision was reserved.

A HUMAN TARGET.

About seven weeks ago Joseph Smith, colored, boatswain of the American ship Washington, complained before Commissioner Shields that on March 23, while on the passage from Liverpool to this port, Joseph Ross, the first mate of the vessel, came to complainant's room and shot him once in the leg, once in the shoulder, and fired another shot at him which failed of its mark. The only excuse for the murderous assault was that complainant's watch did not do duty to suit the mate. As soon as the vessel reached this port the mate left the City without getting his pay, and was not caught until yesterday, when he was arrested by Deputy Marshal Deubert, on coming to get his pay, at the Seamens' Exchange, on Cherry street, Capt. Duncan, the Superintendent of the Exchange, having promised to notify the Deputy Marshal when Ross should make application for his wages. He was brought before Commissioner Shields yesterday afternoon, and held in $2,000 bail for an examination, but it is very doubtful whether the complainant can now be found to appear against him.

A CRAZY MAN SEEKING THE SUN EDITOR.

About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon a respectable-appearing man applied to A. L. Pardee, at the *Sun* office, to see Mr. Charles A. Dana. Mr. Pardee told the visitor that Mr. Dana was engaged, and could not then be seen. The man then seized hold of Mr. Pardee and threw him on a table with great violence, and, rushing past him, burst in the door of Mr. Dana's private room, shouting out that he was "bound to see him anyhow." He was immediately seized by Mr. Pardee and another gentleman connected with the office, but he resisted with great force, and was thrown to the floor, and held there until Officer Stark, of the Fourth Precinct, came to the aid of his captors. He found the man frothing at the mouth and acting with great violence, and he secured his arms with strong cord and took him to the Tombs Police Court, before Justice Sherwood. On being asked for an explanation of his conduct, he refused at first to give any account of himself further than to say that he went to the *Sun* office on business. Then he rambled, saying that he was glad that he had no rich relative to go his bail or to take care of him. Justice Sherwood asked him if he knew what he wanted to see Mr. Dana about, and he replied, "No, I don't; I am an enigma to myself." It appearing that the man was of unsound mind, he was committed to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. He gave his name as Michael Francis Dody, and said he resided on First avenue, but would not give the number.

COURT NOTES.

The civil suit against William M. Tweed for $6,000,000, which was to have been argued in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, was postponed for one week.

William H. H. Jones, reindicted for counterfeiting labels, yesterday furnished $5,000 bail in the District Attorney's Office. John H. Shardlow, of No. 5 Courtlandt street, became bondsman for the accused.

Judge Lawrence, in Supreme Court Chambers, yesterday, granted an order making permanent the injunction against William B. Freligh, and the Bowery Theatre, until the payment of the license.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, George Devere, charged with stealing a gold watch from Richard Keeping, No. 539 Fifth avenue, on the 7th inst., pleaded guilty to an attempt, and was sent to the State Prison for one year.

The case of Crane vs. Walker, in which the former claimed $1,000 damages for defamation of character, was tried in Marine Court, Part I., yesterday, before Judge Gross, and resulted in a verdict awarding $300 damages to the plaintiff.

On motion of Mr. Sherburne B. Eaton, attorney for judgment creditors, Judge Lawrence yesterday appointed Mr. Livingston Lansing, of Buffalo, Receiver of the New York West Shore and Chicago Railroad Company. Judge Wallace had previously, on the 8th inst., appointed Mr. Lansing receiver, in the foreclosure proceedings against the same Company, begun in the United States Circuit Court.

On the 11th inst. John W. Horton, of Lord & Taylor's store, No. 259 Grand street, detected a woman, named Christina Meyer or Marks, in the act of stealing a piece of blue silk, valued at $80, from one of the counters, and had her arrested. In the Court of General Sessions yesterday the prisoner pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sentenced by Judge Sutherland to two years and six months in the State Prison.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, the cases of a number of prisoners indicted for manslaughter were assigned by Judge Brady as follows: Michael Cunningham, murder in the first degree, next Tuesday; Kate O'Toole, homicide, to-day; John Power, a keeper in the Lunatic Asylum, Ward's Island, for murder of a patient, Thursday; Charles Williamson, a policeman, murder, Friday; and John J. McCarthy, on Wednesday, the 26th inst.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

Holdane vs. Caldwell.—Some notice should be given to the attorney.

Van Zile vs. Van Zile.—Referred, for reason stated in former memorandum.

In the matter of Thomas Walsh—I see no reason for granting an order to show cause in this case.

Stevens vs. Lena.—The writ is upon a judgment recorded in a foreign country, and an attachment has been issued. The motion is to vacate the attachment, on the ground that this is not one of the cases in which, under section 227 of the code, an attachment can be resorted to. An attachment is authorized in an action arising on contract for the recovery of money only. A judgment is contract of record, and of the highest grades of contract. (Chitty, p. 2.) This judgment was for the recovery of a specific sum of money by the plaintiff of the defendant. I think that it is a case, therefore, in which an attachment may be issued. The case cited by the defendant's counsel from 1 Hill's Reports and under the Revised Statutes and does not control the construction to be given to the code. The motion to vacate attachment denied, with costs.

Blohm vs. Avery.—Although the answer is very voluminous, I think this cause can be fairly tried in an hour, and if it cannot, the plaintiff will incur the penalty of being sent to the foot of the calendar. Motion granted.

Schwartz vs. Myers.—Inquests are opened on payment of $10 costs of motion, and the plaintiff's costs before notice of trial in each case, on the defendant giving a bond, to be approved by the court, to pay any judgment that may be recovered against him herein. The causes to be placed upon the calendar for Wednesday, the 26th of May.

Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Whelpley.—I want the papers in this case. The proof of the service of the defendant, Whelpley, is not sufficient. The affidavits of the publishers of the new paper must be produced.

Feuchtwanger vs. Lichtenstein.—I want the complaint and summons in this action.

Hennessey vs. The Empire Fire Extinguisher Company.—Order resettled.

Goodrich vs. Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company.—I cannot appoint one of the plaintiffs receiver of the defendants.

Lasak vs. Scott.—Motion to make answer more definite and certain is denied, with costs.

Ross vs. Ross.—Order granted, with allowance of $25 to the defendant.

Hall vs. Mola.—I see no necessity for referring this case; it can be tried on the short calendar, if the plaintiff desires a speedy trial, on application for that purpose on proper notice.

Graham vs. Good.—There is nothing in the affidavit which shows the ground on which the taxation of the costs is objected to. I require the pleadings and some memorandum or statement showing what has been done in the action, and pointing out the ground of the appeal from the adjustment made by the Clerk.

Worster vs. Kelemen.—The inquest will be opened on payment of plaintiff's costs before notice of trial, and $10 costs of motion, the defendant to give a bond, with two sureties, to be approved by the Court, to pay any judgment that may be recovered against him, said sureties to justify in twice the amount of plaintiff's claim, and case to be set down for trial for Monday, May 27.

Deall vs. Deall.—I think that the affidavit should be more specific as to the exertions which have been made to serve the defendant in this State.

Schanck vs. Green.—I will grant an order to show cause why a peremptory mandamus should be issued, but will not grant a writ without argument.

Daley vs. Daley.—I see no reason for granting an order to show cause in this case. See Rule 46.

Orders Granted.—Knowles vs. Brennan; Gosler et al. vs. Germania Smelting Refining Works; The Widdecomb Furniture Company vs. Beaton; The Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Fitzsimmons; Board of Supervisors vs. Tenth National Bank; Reed vs. Tilden; Du Pasquier vs. Squire; Edwards vs. Hathaway.

Granted.—Nast vs. Tracy; Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents vs. Freligh; Cohen vs. Michael; Doctor vs. Cameron; Rutter vs. North; Colling vs. Snyder; Whittlesey vs. Hall; In the Matter of Phelan; Doremus vs. Williams; Seward vs. Eagle Slate Company; Kirby vs. Bradley; Loeb vs. Williams; Baker vs. McNiff; Einstein vs. Dean; Ehrich vs. Ehrich; Union Dime Savings Institution vs. Stofel; Courtenay vs. New-York West Shore and Chicago Railroad Company, No. 2; New-York Savings Bank vs. May; Kindberg vs. Reymert; Phillips vs. McCormack; McKeon vs. Lachner; Acheson vs. Acheson et al.; Phillips vs. Chapin; Third Avenue Savings Bank vs. Shackleton; Schack vs. Gregory; Ames vs. Redlich; Union Banking Company vs. Sigel; Lodi Chemical Works vs. Gilbert; Hart vs. Pettit; New-York Loan and Indemnity Company vs. Moore; Adams vs. Culver; Morrison vs. Morrison; Jones vs. St. John; Weil vs. Brecher; O'Brien vs. Campbell; Harris vs. Kennedy; Townsend vs. Nebenzahl; Hoppin vs. Cozzans; Missionary Society of the M. E. Church vs. Houghton; Kelly vs. Marsh; Mathias vs. Gould; Frost vs. Ramsey; Cone vs. Foster; Boyd vs. The Pekin Alcohol Manufacturing Company; Steinway vs. Steinway; Nelson vs. Stewart; Ponchon vs. Fechter; Barbey vs. Luddington; O'Conner vs. Collins; Bennett vs. Cohen; Doremus vs. Hadfield; O'Brien vs. Browning; Keller vs. St. Luke's Hospital; Fry vs. Butler; Wright vs. Atwell; Flagg vs. Scott; Chichester vs. Russell; Anthracite Insurance Company of Philadelphia vs. Hughes; Harris vs. Kennedy; Murray vs. Murray; Germania Life Insurance Company vs. Moore; Roberts vs. Meyer.

By Judge Donohue.

Wright vs. Donnellon.—Granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Sachs et al. vs. Dickinson.—There is no proof of plaintiff's default in not appearing to oppose.

Glanberg et al. vs. Farley et al.—Anthony vs. Glinn.—Motions granted.

Riggs vs. Bottone.—Bail reduced to $1,000.

Same vs. Same.—Bail reduced to $2,000.

Freeman vs. Hurson et al.—Each defendant is entitled to costs; motion granted.

Daly vs. Beatty.—Motion granted; see order.

Bailey vs. Hatton.—Order to pay over money to plaintiff's attorney granted.

Shafer vs. Schneider et al.—Judgment of foreclosure and sale.

Olvany vs. Clark.—Petition granted.

Hallett vs. Gilman.—Order for substituted service granted.

Raubitsbek vs. Blank.—Motion granted on payment of costs of the term, including trial fee and subsequent costs, and executing to the plaintiffs an undertaking, with two sufficient sureties, to pay any judgment that may be recovered in the action, and upon paying $10 costs of this motion.

Bryant vs. Gilman.—Stay of proceedings vacated from and after the first Monday of June.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Larremore.

Norris vs. Norris.—Reference ordered.

ON TRIAL FOR ARSON.

Jeremiah O'Connor, a grocer, at No. 63 Mott street, was placed on trial for arson in the first degree in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday. From the evidence produced by District Attorney Rollins, it appeared that about 10:30 o'clock on the night of April 12, an hour and a half earlier than usual, O'Connor closed up his store, and with a cousin named Daniel O'Connor went to a stable to feed his horse. About 11:30 o'clock fire was discovered in O'Connor's store, and a family living on the first floor of the dwelling—which was a large tenement-house, narrowly escaped suffocation. On bursting open the door, the Police discovered two distinct fires—one on the floor, and one on the top of the counter. The floor had been sprinkled with kerosene, and the general appearance of the store was strongly indicative of arson. Capt. Lowery, of the Sixth Precinct, arrested O'Connor, without waiting for the usual investigation of Fire Marshal Sheldon. The prisoner was insured for $700 in the National Fire Insurance Company, while the amount of stock on hand at the time of the fire, it is claimed by the prosecution, did not exceed $100. The case had not concluded at the adjournment of court.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos.	Nos.
8—Chatham National Bank vs. Clark.	188—Schwarts vs. Schwartz.
20—Bernstein vs. Schlesinger, &c.	194—Matter of Knapp, Receiver.
22—Schlesinger vs. Schlesinger.	198—Waters, Receiver, vs. Crawford, &c.
68—Schlesinger vs. Johnson, &c.	233—Chilton vs. Browne, &c.
77—Lippincott vs. Gazzani.	244—Nichols vs. Siegel, &c.
90—Barclay vs. Ortel.	254—Rindskoff vs. Kats.
115—Warmser vs. Ames, &c.	259—Pane, &c., vs. Vilmar.
128—Manhattan Oil Co. vs. Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.	274—Duncan, &c., vs. Norcross.
130—N. Y., W. S. & C. R. R. Co. vs. Hay.	285—Park vs. Musgrave.
153—Dambman vs. Butterfield.	286—Dexter vs. Conner, Sheriff, &c.
	287—Lefferts, Jr., vs. Lansing.
	297—Brown, &c., vs. Pape.
	298—Lavelle vs. The Mayor, &c.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Davis, P. J.; Brady and Daniels, JJ.

Nos.	Nos.
216—Fraser vs. Russell & Irwin Manuf. Co. et al.	156—Nelson, Jr., vs. The Mayor, &c.
155—Browning, &c., vs. Browning, impleaded, &c.	167— —— vs. ——.
195—Smith vs. Osborn.	217—Dederick et al. vs. McAllister.
220—Germania Bank vs. Distler, impleaded.	153—Smith vs. The Mayor, &c.
221—Hollacher vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.	163— —— vs. ——.
130—People of State of N. Y. vs. Flanagan.	194—The People, &c., Forst vs. The Marvin Safe Co. et al.
132—People, &c., ex rel. Lewis et al. vs. Daly et al.	150—Whitmore vs. The Mayor, &c.
134—Muller vs. The Mayor, &c.	222—Carman, Jr. vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
149—Glover vs. The Mayor, &c.	223—Young vs. Atwood.
	224—Ondyke vs. Prouty.
	225—Brett et al. vs. First Univ. Soc. of Brooklyn.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.	Nos.
160—Willet, Adm'r, &c., vs. Kipp et al.	898—O'Brien, Sheriff, &c., vs. Sixth Nat. Bank.
1579—Sherman vs. Hoffman et al.	906½—George the Count Joannes vs. Jennings et al.
1822—Creamer et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.	468—Reed et al. vs. Schmale.
980—Mathes vs. Sewall.	944—Gonnaud vs. Third Avenue R. R. Co.
1404—Powers et al. vs. Gross.	1284—Jessup vs. Smith et al.
1414—Platt et al., Ass'ee, &c., vs. Mount.	1394—Kiersted vs. O'Brien.
1424—Claflin et al. vs. Quimby.	1554—Salmon, Ex'r, &c., vs. Leonard et al.
1438—Luxow vs. Julian.	1128—Viele, by Guardian, vs. Darling et al.
1440—Wise et al. vs. Nicholson.	846—Viele vs. Darling.
1448—Guardian M. L. Ins. Co. vs. Atl. Nat. Bk.	348½—Knapp vs. Brown.
1454—Hager vs. Williamson.	2618—Scott, Adm'r, &c., vs. N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
1464—Brainard et al. vs. Scott.	2280—Lowens vs. Clark et al.
1468—Kobbe et al. vs. Chemical Nat. Bk.	452½—Clark vs. Cockerill et al.
1486—Short vs. The Crossley Co.	1972—Hewlett vs. Wood et al.
1522—Bailey, Rec'r, &c., vs. Spofford.	1562—Poillon vs. Smith et al.
2788—The People, &c., N. Y. vs. Conklin.	2952—Hayes versus The Mayor, &c.
1452—Harper vs. Tanner.	1028—Baldwin et al. vs. Briggs.
1498—Dexter et al. vs. Smith.	1590—Stockwell vs. The Mayor, &c.
1564½—Murphy et al. vs. Keese et al.	1592—U. S. R. S. Co. vs. N. Y. & S. C. & I. Co. et al.
1206½—Brauer et al. vs. Raucke.	1594—Van Vliet et al. vs. Sullivan et al.
1002—Ernst et al. vs. Derr et al.	1596—Toone et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
1003—Same vs. Same.	1596½—Otes vs. Porter.
1004—Same vs. Same.	1598—Franke vs. Schedel.
1548—N. Y. & B. Trans. Line vs. Berger et al.	1600—Miller vs. Manwaring et al.
676—Winter vs. White et al.	

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Barrett, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1213—Cunningham et al. vs. Stokes et al.	2601—Tracey, Administ'r, vs. The Mayor, &c.
2780—Greene vs. The Mayor, &c.	1237—Wood et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
2575—Delaney vs. Maloney.	831—Emberson vs. Waddell.
823—Levi et al. vs. Morrisania S. B. Co.	983—Platt, Assignee, &c., vs. Van Namee, impleaded.
215—First Nat. Bank of Richmond, Va., vs. Rosenbaum et al.	1219—Schiffer et al. vs. Brummer.
1119—Sloats versus The Mayor, &c.	1369½—McGuinness vs. Hotaling.
69—Gray et al. vs. Central R. R. of N. J.	623—Nichols vs. Siegel et al.
2791—Searle vs. Searle.	791½—Conklin vs. Walsh et al.
1355—Wood vs. The Mayor, &c.	837—Davis, Receiver, &c., Faur.
2909—Parsons et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.	1387—Henderson vs. Camp.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned *sine die*.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Curtis, J.

Nos.	Nos.
830½—Muirhead, Ass'ee, &c., vs. Home Ins. Co. of Cal.	817—Reimann vs. Levy.
827—Muirhead vs. German Ins. Co. of Erie, Penn.	313—Brodie vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
469—Patten vs. Siedler, et al.	1955—Adrience et al. vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.
2029—Beatty vs. Conner, Sheriff, &c.	1957—Bacharach et al. vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.
1257—Carrie, Survivor, &c., vs. Mercantile Ins. Co.	957—Powers vs. E. C. Engine Company.
1259—Heath vs. Austin.	1131—N. Y. Steam Power Co. vs. Laffan et al.
621—Seaman vs. O'Callaghan.	1139—Sutherland vs. N. Y. Cen. & H. R. R. Co.
	551—Doyle et al. vs. Sharpe.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Speir, J.

Nos.	Nos.
892—Canfield et al. vs. B. & O. R. R. Co.	634—McCourt vs. Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R. Co.
660—Wright vs. Equitable Life Ass. Soc.	1884—Kelly vs. West et al.
1150—Gern vs. Fiske et al.	970—Vermilye et al. vs. Diossy.
1164—Strong et al. vs. Munzesheimer et al.	1012—Bodine vs. Collins.
1726—Sturm vs. Williams.	1096—Glanberg vs. Farley et al.
778—Fellows vs. Dickinson et al.	1053—Nolan vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
862—Lundy vs. Goble.	1142—Von Hermanni vs. Nehren et al.
918—Eagleton Mfg. Co. vs. Shepherd et al.	

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Loew, J.

Case on—No. 281½—Wehle vs. Haviland. No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Daly, C. J.; Robinson and J. F. Daly, JJ.

Nos.	Nos.
38—Strow, &c., vs. Griswold.	59—Gallet vs. Nichols.
43—Leavy vs. Gardner.	60—Johnson vs. Judkins.
46½—Hartman vs. The Mayor, &c.	74—Sparks vs. The Mayor, &c.
75—Rosenthal vs. The Mayor, &c.	87—Smith vs. Hartshorne et al.
87b— —— vs. ——.	96—McKenna et al. vs. Barker.
67—Sanderson vs. Peabody et al.	80—Hawkins vs. The Mayor, &c.
73—Burns vs. The Mayor, &c.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Gross, J.

Nos.	Nos.
2763—Butler vs. Snyder et al.	4007—Marquand vs. Douglas, Jr.
386—Cameron vs. Aughiltree.	3753—Bennett vs. Garden.
3203—Jocks vs. Bacsht.	2324—Isaacs vs. Kavanagh
3249—Fitzhugh vs. Black.	2329—Bradley vs. Cavanagh.
1285—Marthaler vs. Frey et al.	2364—Fitchett vs. Breman.
1819—Tuthill vs. Busteed et al.	2365—Silver vs. Jordan.
2256—Ogden et al. vs. Rullman.	2206—Newberry vs. Meyer.
	2143—Salomon vs. Browner.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Joachimsen, J.

Nos.	Nos.
3946—Manuf's' & Builders' Bank vs. Horgan.	2455—Hendricks vs. Crane et al.
2441—Dudent vs. Currier.	2456—Summerfield vs. Krause.
1905—Metcalf vs. Anderson	2460—Waterman vs. Fox.
2117—Gross vs. Simmons.	2465—Merchant et al. vs. Manhattan Stone Co.
2380—Sweeny vs. Fry et al.	2467—Gilbride vs. Thurber et al.
2446—Moncreiff vs. Beardsley.	2468—Stewart vs. Thurber et al.
2449—Nelson vs. Kavanagh, imp'd.	
2452—Chalmers vs. Douglas, Jr.	
2453—Young vs. Walters.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Alker, J.

Nos.	Nos.
3706—Fredel vs. Kirk et al.	3922—Barnum et al. vs. Marshall.
3684—McGaughen vs. West.	1953—Stewart vs. Devine.
2862—Allen vs. Asbestos Felting Co.	3786—Kohn vs. Sager et al.
2337—Lefevre et al. vs. Garrison.	3860—Same vs. Same.
3660—Keating vs. Ostendorf.	1959—Leveck vs. Prov. & N. Y. S. S. Co.
4039—Schmidt vs. McMahon.	1961—Fowler vs. Prov. & N. Y. S. S. Co.
4040—Beck vs. McMahon.	3578—Robinson vs. Cole.
	402—Baker vs. Milikinski, impleaded, &c.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Sutherland, J.

No. 1—The People vs. James A. Duffy, felonious assault and battery.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Barrett, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. John McCarthy, homicide.	2—The People vs. Kate O'Toole, homicide.

SUPERINTENDENT WALLING FINED.

The Board of Police have at last rendered a decision in the complaint against Superintendent Walling, growing out of the arrest of the men who robbed the Adams Express Company, which was tried some weeks since. The charge, made at the instance of ex-Mayor Hall, who had been retained as counsel for Daniel Haurey and John Sweeney, the persons charged with the robbery, was that the Superintendent detained the prisoners for over twenty-four hours, contrary to the law, without sending them to the nearest Police Court. The alleged illegal detention resulted in recovering nearly all of the money stolen, and obtaining testimony through which Haurey was convicted and is now serving the State at Sing Sing. For this technical violation of law, Superintendent Walling was placed on trial in March last, and the Board of Police, after over two months spent in deliberation, decided yesterday to fine the Superintendent ten days' pay, amounting to $166.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

VALUABLE PAPER BY MR. RICHARD P. MORGAN.

A PROPOSED TRANSCONTINENTAL FREIGHT LINE—HOW NEW-YORK MAY BE BENEFITED—THE NATURAL ADVANTAGES OF THE SEVERAL PROMINENT CITIES—THE RUNNING EXPENSES OF FREIGHT TRAINS—THE ACTUAL COST OF CARRYING—THE WEIGHT OF FREIGHT CARS TOO GREAT—BUSINESS OF THE CHEAP TRANSPORTATION ASSOCIATION.

The Board of Managers of the New-York Cheap Transportation Association met yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the association. The President, Mr. Baker, occupied the chair.

After the reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting, fifty-four firms and individuals were reported for membership by the Executive Committee, and were elected by the board. On motion of Mr. John F. Henry, the vacancy in the board caused by the death of Mr. George C. Collins was filled by the election of Mr. Henry F. Kidder, of the firm of Henry F. Kidder & Co. Mr. Lees called attention to the fact that the first general movement for the reduction of canal tolls was begun by the adoption of a resolution at the National Convention of the American Cheap Transportation Association held at Richmond last year. The resolution and the views of merchants were presented to the Legislature of this State by the New-York Association.

Mr. Lees further said that the committee having under consideration the petition of 1,600 merchants relative to the terminal charges at this port, was busily engaged preparing a full report. The resolution under which the Senate Committee of Investigation was appointed precluded that committee from going into the question further than it related to the causes. It was the intention of the association's committee to make their report cover the whole ground, and the report would probably be submitted at the next meeting of the board.

A communication of thanks was received from Mr. John B. Bartlett, the Secretary of the Boston Cheap Transportation Association, for co-operation in the founding of that association. Resolutions were then adopted that in view of the fact that the interests of the Eastern cities are identical with those of New-York in the attainment of cheap and quick transportation to and from the West, and that co-operation in general measures looking to this end were of paramount importance, the congratulations and goodwill of the association be tendered to the new Boston association.

The Secretary then called attention to two communications received by the board. The first was from Mr. Richard P. Morgan Sr., one of the oldest of the civil engineers of the country, who projected the Hudson River Railroad. The communication was read and heard with great interest. In it Mr. Morgan said that in view of the fact that the subject of cheap transportation had been generally discussed, he would only refer to such facts as had a direct bearing upon the construction and effect of a railroad built on correct mechanical principles and managed under a system better adapted to command the trade of the Far West than can possibly be done by any railroads now in operation. He said that his knowledge of the country bordering the Mohawk and Hudson Valleys enabled him to lay before the association many important facts which bore on the question of rendering New-York's natural advantages available at the present time, and thus insuring the future of the City. He continued:

Easy access to the great Western States originated with the Erie Canal, whereby the Hudson River was connected with the lakes, and for a long period any diversion of the immense and rapidly-increasing trade of the Mississippi Valleys seemed impossible. The long Winters, however, of this climate, by closing the navigation of the canal and lakes during half the year, have enabled railroads, even with all their imperfections and abuses, to place the other Atlantic cities nearly on the same footing as New-York in relation to the internal commerce of the Western States, and as the centre of the surplus productions of the Mississippi Valley has receded, the people have discovered that the Mississippi presents better opportunities for reducing the cost of transportation to the seaboard than do the railroad companies. By the improvements in the navigation of the Mississippi River now in contemplation, and for which the General Government have made a liberal appropriations it is anticipated that tow-boats from St. Louis to New-Orleans can convey a bushel of wheat for five cents, while the minimum price by railroad to Eastern seaports, even at the present time, when competition has had its full influence, is nearly three times as much. It is true that the natural centre of business is 250 miles north of St. Louis, but it is the same distance west of Chicago.

New-York now is barely on a par with Philadelphia and Baltimore in railroad facilities, although these cities are separated from the Western States by huge mountains, crossed by these railroads over long grades of more than a hundred feet to the mile, and subject to crooked routes, with very objectionable curves. Heavy grades, however, when confined to only one section of a long railroad line, while elsewhere they are favorable, do not add so much to the cost of transportation, as might be supposed, and with a saving of ninety miles in distance out of nine hundred, as is the case with Baltimore, there is a great compensation particularly where competition exists, only with railroads having numerous grades of forty or fifty feet in the mile, which is the case with all the principal through lines between Chicago and New-York now in operation.

It is, however, a remarkable fact, that a railroad can be located from the Mississippi River to New-York, with no grades ascending eastward exceeding fifteen feet to the mile. On a grade of fifteen feet to the mile, a thirty-five-ton engine, at the same cost, can haul forty-three loaded cars westward, a natural advantage which can hardly be too highly appreciated. To arrive, however, at what is mechanically practicable in operating railroads, it is necessary to discriminate between the circumstances affecting an independent line extending from the centre of Iowa to the City of New-York, 1,200 miles in length, under the control of one corporation, and a line made up by several railroad companies, each having its particular local interests to sustain. The data usually quoted to determine the average cost of transportation on railroads are derived from reports of the expenses incurred on such roads, with a mixed traffic of freight and passengers, and all the unavoidable irregularities of local business.

On an extensive road like the one proposed, every train going eastward would have a maximum load corresponding with the power of the large engines employed. On the other hand, on ordinary railroads, trains do not average more than half the number of cars composing their maximum loads.

The running expenses of a train of twenty-five cars carrying ten tons each, which can be drawn by engines of thirty-five tons over grades of forty feet to the mile, is fully estimated at $25 for a hundred miles. On steel rails with tracks exclusively for freight, moved at a speed not exceeding twelve miles an hour, the maintenance of way and all other collateral expenses, under good management, will not be more than the direct running expenses, and therefore the total cost of transporting 250 tons 100 miles, would be $50, or $500 from Chicago to New-York, equal to $2 a ton, or less than six cents for a bushel of wheat. These cars, however, as western-bound freight is only one-fourth of the tonnage going eastward, must return with seventy-five tons, so that the average load for the round trip would be only 156 tons, and the cost for sixty pounds of freight would be nearly ten cents. On a grade of fifteen feet to the mile, a thirty-five ton engine at the same cost can haul forty-three loaded cars, and the average load on the round trip would be 269 tons, instead of 156 tons on a forty-foot grade. Hence 269 tons can be carried 1,000 miles for $500, and a bushel of wheat for 5½ cents.

The expenses of handling sixty pounds of freight at the western termini ought not to exceed half a cent, therefore the total cost of transporting a bushel of wheat from Chicago to New-York need not exceed six cents. The additional charges in establishing rates would, of course, depend on the amount of business and the distance over which the freight would be carried.

There are no precise data from which the proposed road can be estimated, but with charges less than one-third of the ordinary prices it would be very large. Of the 50,000,000 bushels of wheat and corn annually shipped from the Mississippi Valley to New-York and the Eastern States for home consumption, and the 74,000,000 bushels shipped to foreign countries, it is very certain that at least one-fourth of it would pass over the line in question. Thirty-one million bushels of grain, therefore, and an equal amount of other freight would be shipped eastward, and one-fourth as much moved westward, or equal to 77,500,000 bushels as constituting the whole amount of freight exported from the country west of Chicago, and from the vicinity or surrounding country of one-fifth only of the 1,200 miles. Assuming that on the remaining four-fifths of the road an equal amount would be received, the total gross receipts at the same rates would be equal to 155,000,000 bushels of wheat, four cents profit would be paid, or $6,200,000, and the total charge for the transportation of sixty pounds of freight from Chicago to New-York would be ten cents. In addition, however, to $6,200,000 net earnings on freight, $3,100,000 from passengers must be taken into the account, being usually one-third of the whole earnings, making up a total of $9,300,000.

From this estimate Mr. Morgan figured the net annual earnings of such a road to be seven per cent. interest, and a surplus of $900,000, and said: "These remarkable results depend on no doubtful innovations, but on facts of daily experience. Steel rails have been satisfactorily tested, and the benefit of separating the freight and passenger traffics is universally acknowledged. There are, nevertheless, mechanical improvements quite practicable that promise a still further saving, and which, when well proved, may be made available; and it may therefore be interesting to allude to the notorious disproportion in the weight of empty cars and their loads under the present railroad system. An ordinary freight car is nearly as heavy as its full load, and eighty per cent. heavier than its average load. The usual weight of an empty car is 19,000 pounds. Its allotted full load 20,000 pounds. This error in construction originated in the necessity of guarding against the effects experienced on tracks not sufficiently ballasted, and of high velocities, inherent to badly-managed railroads. It is asserted by intelligent car manufacturers that the dead or non-paying weight may be reduced from 19,000 to 12,000 pounds, when run upon well-built roads, and the speed invariably maintained below twelve or fifteen miles per hour. This, in the present instance, would save $1,344,000 per annum, and add the same amount to the earnings of the road."

The President said in this connection that a car had been built and was now running between Boston and Lowell that carried twice its own weight.

The communication concluded:

"There are other very great sources of economy in the construction and equipment of railroads which will be gradually developed. The construction of the proposed railroad, if well conducted, has within itself every element of success. With an organization for the purpose, so constituted as to guarantee the faithful and honest disbursement of its capital, which I believe to be practicable, money subscribed will be well invested, and purely for this object, its bonds would be unsurpassed as a perfect and permanent security."

At the conclusion of the reading a vote of thanks to Mr. Morgan was passed, and the communication was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The second communication was from Mr. P. W. Peckham, and consisted of a prospectus for a railway corporation to be called the City of New-York and Western Railway Company, which should construct a road from New-York City to Central Iowa. The prospectus was in relation to the proposed financial conduct of the road, and contained no unfamiliar features. It was also referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The President appointed Messrs. George A. Merwin, John F. Henry, Charles Watrous, F. B. Thurber, and E. R. Durkee a delegation to attend the National Board of Trade in Philadelphia on June 15. The President was afterward added to the committee. The meeting then adjourned.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 18.—Cattle, receipts to-day, 1,292 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,946 head, or 338 cars against 311 cars same time last week, 375 cars the corresponding week last year. The quality offering is generally good, but embraces more common stock than last week. Prices show ¼c. advance on last week. The market is active, with a better feeling. Eastern purchasers are buying more readily; 1,800 head disposed of; sales of 1,500 Illinois Steers, ranging from 851, 1,090, and 1,335 lb., at $5, $6, and $6 75; 100 Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,056 to 1,170 lb., at $6@$6 35; 100 Michigan Steers, ranging from 834 to 1,180 lb., at $5 25@$5 87½. Sheep and Lambs—None received to-day. Total receipts for the week: 3,200 head, against 7,200 head same time last week, 7,000 head the corresponding week last year. Market moderately active. Prices show a shade advance on best quality; same as last week on common to good. 2,400 head disposed of for Eastern trade; demand limited; sales of 2,275 Ohio clipped Sheep, ranging from 94 to 97 and 112 to 123 lb., at $4 90@$5 and $5 35@$5 50; 100 Michigan wools, averaging 104 lb., at $7. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 4,700 head, against 6,000 head same time last week, 8,200 head the corresponding week last year. The market on Monday was moderately active, with 900 head disposed of at $7 60@$7 85 for Yorkers; best, (200 lb.,) $8; heavy, $8 25@$8 40. To-day the market was slow on all kinds; no Yorkers offered; heavy, $8 25@$8 50; 600 head sold.

WATERTOWN, Mass., May 18.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 579 head. Trade is a little brighter than for some weeks past. The continued cool weather has helped the demand for Beef, and as Cattle have been selling recently without profit, holders were stiff on prices, and full ½c. ⅌ lb., live weight, advance was obtained. Sales of choice at $10 75; extra, $10 25@$10 50; first quality, $9@$10; second do., $7@$8 50; third do., $5 50@$6 50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 982 head. The supply was light, with very little doing. The different lots were run off at prices corresponding with last week's rates. A few Sheared Sheep sold at 5c.@5½c. ⅌ lb.; Wool Sheep, 5½c.@8c., according to quality. Sales in lots. There were sales in lots at $3@$3 75 each; extra at $4@$7 25; Spring Lambs, 14c.@16c. ⅌ lb. Veal Calves, $4 50@$8 50.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Cattle in fair demand; receipts, 3,500 head; prices rather weak; common to good; shipping, $5 25@$5 85; choice to extra, $6@$6 55; feeders' and butchers', $3 25@$5; shipments, 1,600 head. Hogs active, but lower; light, $7 50@$7 75; heavy, $7 50@$8 50, mostly at $7 75@$7 90; shipments, 4,000 head. Sheep in good demand and stronger; receipts, 800 head; sales at $6 12½@$7 50.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Flour—Demand light; holders firm. Wheat steady; No. 1 spring, $1 05½; No. 2 do., $1 02¾ spot; $1 04¼ June; $1 07¼ July; No. 3 do., 97c.@97¾c.; rejected, 88½c.@89c. Corn in fair demand and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 71c., spot; 72¼c. bid June; 75½c. bid July; rejected, 67¾c.@68c. Oats dull and lower at 62⅞c. cash; 63½c.@63⅝c., June; 64⅜c. bid June; rejected, 61½c. Rye quiet and weak; No. 2, $1 06. Barley advanced, and in fair demand; No. 2 Spring, $1 35@$1 37, spot; $1 06 September. Pork dull and drooping at $21 10@$21 15, spot; $21 15 June; $21 45@$21 47½ July; Lard quiet and weak at $15 07½, spot or June; $15 30 July. Bulk Meats quiet and weak; Shoulders, 8½c.; Short Rib Middles, 11⅞c.; Short Clear do., 12⅛c., all loose, spot. Whisky in fair demand and advanced, at $1 17. Freights unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 11,000 bbls.; Wheat, 80,000 bushels; Corn, 56,000 bushels; Oats, 30,000 bushels; Barley, 3,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 22,000 bushels; Corn, 37,000 bushels; Oats, 52,000 bushels; Barley, 2,000 bushels. At the afternoon call of the board, Wheat lower at $1 03½@$1 03⅝, June; $1 06½, July. Corn lower at 71½c., June; 75c., July. Oats dull and lower at 62¾c. Pork lower at $21 05½@$21 10, June; $21 35, July. Lard heavy and lower at $15@$15 02½, June; $15 20@$15 25, July.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and firm; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 40@$1 40½, cash; $1 42½@$1 43, June; No. 3 do., $1 35, cash; No. 2 Spring, inactive; $1 03 bid for Regular. Corn—Round lots lower; No. 2 Mixed, 71c.@71½c., in Elevator. Oats dull and a shade lower; No. 2, 66c. Barley and Rye quiet and unchanged. Pork dull and unchanged. Bulk Meats dull and unchanged. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard dull and unchanged. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Live Hogs steady; Light, $6 75@$7 25; Heavy, $7 50@$8. Cattle firm; good native Steers, $1 50@$6 50; Texans, $3 25@$3 50. Receipts—Flour, 4,200 bbls.; Wheat, 17,000 bushels; Corn, 15,000 bushels; Oats, 4,000 bushels.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 18.—Receipts—Flour 4,100 bbls.; Wheat, 5,000 bushels; Corn, 128,500 bushels; Oats, 4,000 bushels; Barley, 2,000 bushels. Shipments by Rail—Flour, 3,800 bbls.; Wheat, 7,500 bushels; Corn, 203,000 bushels; Oats, 137,500 bushels; Barley, 2,000 bushels. Canal shipments commence reporting to-morrow. Canal Freights unsettled; 8½c.@8¼c. for Wheat, and 7½c.@7¼c. for Corn to New-York. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat heavy; little disposition to operate; quotations entirely nominal; sales, 5,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club and 800 bushels No. 1 White Michigan on private terms. Corn lower; sellers must make further concession; 2,500 bushels only changed hands at 78c., in lots. Oats inactive. Rye and Barley—None here. Pork, Lard, and Highwines unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, May 18.—Flour—Buyers demand a reduction, but holders firm. Some brands held 25c.@50c. above quotations. Extra, $4 50@$5; Extra Family, $5 50@$6; A No. 1, $6 25; Fancy, $6 75@$7 25. Wheat unchanged; receipts light. Corn firm at 79c.@80c. Oats firm at 71c. Rye quiet; unchanged. Provisions firm; Pork, $22@$22 50; Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 8¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, $11 95@$12; Clear Sides, $12 37½, loose. Bacon—Shoulders, 9⅝c.@9¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, $12 90@$13; Clear Sides, 13c.@13⅛c., packed. Hams—Sugar Cured, 14c. Lard—Prime Steam, 15½c., tierce, 16c.; keg, 16½c. Whisky, $1 15. Bagging firm at 13c.@13½c.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—Flour dull and lower; Family, $5 50@$5 65. Wheat dull; Red, $1 25@$1 33. Corn steady at 76c. Oats firm at 70c.@73c. Rye steady at $1 23@$1 25. Barley dull; Fall, $1 59. Butter unchanged. Pork quiet and steady at $22. Lard dull and nominal; Steam, 15⅛c.; Kettle, 15¼c. Bulk Meats quiet and steady; Shoulders, 8⅝c., spot; Clear Rib Sides, $11 65@$11 75, spot or buyer May; Clear Sides, 12⅛c. Bacon quiet; Shoulders, 9¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12⅝c.@12¾c.; Clear Sides, 13c.@13⅛c. Whisky steady at $1 15. Live Hogs quiet and unchanged; receipts, 1,700 head; shipments, 430 head.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 18.—Flour unchanged; sales 1,600 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7 for Amber Winter; $7 25 for White Winter; $7 50 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 20; Extra White Michigan, $1 40. Corn steady at 88c. Barley quiet. Corn-meal—$37 for Bolted; $36 for Unbolted ⅌ ton. Mill Feed steady; Shorts, $23; Shipstuffs, $25; Middlings, $27 ⅌ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 6¾c.; Corn and Rye, 6¼c.; Oats, 4c., to New-York; Lumber, $2 50@$2 70, to the Hudson. Lake Receipts—Lumber, 171,000 feet.

MILWAUKEE, May 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1, $1 05½; No. 2, $1 03⅛; June, $1 04¼; July, $1 06⅝. Oats firmer; No. 2, in store, 62½c. Corn lower; No. 2 Mixed, in store, 70½c.; May, 70c. Rye scarce; nominally firmer; No. 1, in store, $1 10. Barley firm and scarce; No. 2 Spring, in store, $1 36; No. 3 do., nominally $1 18. Provisions dull; nominally easier. Pork, $21, cash and May. Lard—Steam, 15c.; Kettle, 15½c. Freights nominal; Wheat to Buffalo, 4½c.; to Oswego, 8¼c.; carriers ask ¼c. more. Receipts—6,500 bbls. Flour, 63,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—10,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Wool in moderate demand; prices steady; Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia XX and above, 52½c.@55c.; X, 52½c.@55c.; Medium, 55c.@57½c.; Coarse, 40c.@50c.; New-York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western Fine, 48c.@50c.; Medium, 55c.@56c.; Coarse, 40c.@50c.; Combing, washed, 60c.@65c.; Combing, unwashed, 45c.@46c.; Canada Combing, 63c.@65c.; Fine, unwashed, 35c.@37½c.; Coarse and Medium, unwashed, 36c.@44c.; Tub-washed, 50c.@55c.; Colorado, washed, 28c.@35c.; Colorado, unwashed, 21c.@25c.; Extra and Merino Pulled, 43c.@50c.; No. 1 and Super, Pulled, 43c.@50c.; Texas Fine and Medium, 25c.@35c.; Texas Coarse, 18c.@26c.

TOLEDO, O., May 18.—Flour steady. Wheat in fair demand, and firm; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 33; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 30½; Amber Michigan, $1 29½@$1 29¾; June, $1 30¾; July, $1 32; No. 1 Red, $1 32; No. 2 Red, $1 28; July, $1 32; No. 2 Amber Illinois, $1 30½@$1 31. Corn closed dull; High Mixed, 76¼c.; June, 76½c.; July, 77¾c.; Low Mixed, 75½c. Oats dull; No. 2, 69c.; White, 70½c. Receipts—Wheat, 10,000 bushels; Corn, 41,000 bushels; Oats, 6,000 bushels. Shipments—Wheat, 9,000 bushels; Corn, 25,000 bushels; Oats, 5,000 bushels.

UTICA, N. Y., May 18.—The Cheese market here yesterday was very dull and depressed, with a decline of 1⅜c. The offering was 3,845 bxs., and 1,200 bxs. sold at 12¼c.@13c. The balance will go forward on commission. At Little Falls, of 3,500 bxs. offered 2,500 bxs. were sold at figures ranging from 11c.@13c., only a few at the latter figure, the majority selling at 12½c.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 18.—Corn firmer at 92c.@94c. Hay easier; prime, $24 50; strictly prime, $25. Pork dull and lower; Repacked, $21 50; Original, $22 25@$22 50. Lard dull and lower; Tierce, 15c.; Keg, 16c. Corn-meal firmer; held at $4 50. Other articles unchanged. Exchange—New-York sight, ⅜ premium; Sterling, $5 65. Gold, 115¾.

HAVANA, May 17.—Sugar nominal. Exchange quiet, owing to the holidays; on the United States, 60 days, gold, 110@112 premium; short sight, 113@115 premium; on Paris, 112@113 premium.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 18.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 31c. Resin steady at $1 50 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady at $1 30 for Hard. $2 20 for Yellow Dip, $3 60 for Virgin. Tar quiet at $1 40.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—MAY 18.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

50 United States Ex. 51½	1000 Erie Railway.... 26
100 Western Union..c. 76⅞	800 do........ 26¼
1300 do........ 76⅞	2100 do........ 26
300 do.......s3. 76¾	500 do........ 25⅞
900 do.......b3. 76⅞	600 do........ 25¾
600 do........ 76¼	1500 do........ 25⅞
500 do........ 76⅝	2200 do........ 25¾
200 do......b3. 76¾	2100 do........ 25⅝
6000 do........ 76⅝	2600 do........ 25½
2100 do........ 76½	600 do........ 25⅜
100 do......b3. 76⅝	1500 do........ 25¼
800 Pacific Mail.. 38¾	900 do........ 25⅜
100 do.......c. 38¾	2100 do......b3. 25½
200 do.......c. 38⅝	500 do........ 25⅝
100 do........ 38⅝	100 Lake Shore....c. 67⅞
600 do........ 38½	500 do.......s3. 67⅞
500 do........ 38⅝	500 do........ 67½
500 do........ 38¼	1000 do........ 67⅜
200 do........ 38⅜	1300 do........ 67¼
100 do.......c. 38⅜	1300 do........ 67⅛
500 do........ 38⅜	100 do.......c. 67⅛
1000 do........ 38¼	5000 do........ 67
800 do........ 38⅛	2000 do........ 66⅞
600 do........ 38	900 do......b3. 67
500 do........ 37⅞	1100 do........ 66⅞
2900 do........ 37¾	100 do.......c. 66⅞
2100 do........ 37⅞	1400 do.......s3. 66¾
900 do........ 37¾	2900 do........ 66⅝
1500 Union Pacific.... 76	900 do........ 66¾
600 do........ 75⅞	500 do.......s5. 66¾
500 do.......s3. 75¾	1500 do......b3. 66⅞
100 do........ 75¾	100 Michigan Central.. 68
200 do.......c. 75⅞	100 St. Paul........ 35⅞
200 do........ 75⅞	100 St. Paul Pref..... 57
100 do......b3. 76	700 Rock Island.......104
200 Panama........142½	200 Han. & St. Jo...... 24⅝
100 N. Y. C. & Hud...105⅛	200 Tol. & Wabash.... 11¼
157 do........104⅞	200 do........ 11⅛
100 North-western.... 39⅝	200 do......s10. 11
492 do........ 39½	1600 do........ 11
2100 do........ 39⅜	200 Ohio & Miss....... 24½
600 do........ 39¼	100 do........ 24⅝
200 do........ 39⅛	100 Del., Lack. & W'n..118⅛
200 do........ 39¼	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$1,000 U.S. 6s, '81..c.124	$10,000 U.S. 5-20c.'67.123¾
1,000 U.S. 5-20c.'64.118	20,000 U.S. 5s. 10-40r.116¾
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65........120⅛	1,000 U.S. 6s, Cur.124¾

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$3,000 Mo. 6s L. B.102⅜	1500 L. S. & M. S.b.c. 66⅞
1,000 do....b. c.102½	3600 do........ 67
4,000 Tenn. 6s, N. S. 50¼	40 do........ 66½
50,000 Dist. of Columbia 3-65s..b3. 74½	1600 do........ 66⅞
	200 do......b3. 67
500 do........ 74¼	2200 do........ 66⅞
1,000 Mil. & St. Paul, La C. Div...... 90½	1300 do........ 66¾
	200 do......b3. 66⅞
3,000 do........ 90⅜	200 Erie Railway..b.c. 25⅝
5,000 C. & N. W. C. C. G. B........ 86⅝	100 do........ 25½
	900 do........ 25⅜
2,000 C. & N. W. C.. 93⅝	100 do.......s3. 25⅜
4,000 C., C. & I. 1st.107	1900 do........ 25½
10,000 do........106¾	1200 do......b3. 25⅝
5,000 Gal. & C. 1st..106¼	2700 do........ 25½
10,000 Erie 4th...... 97	800 do.......s3. 25⅝
9,000 H. & St. J. 8s. C. 86	3800 do........ 25⅝
5,000 D., M. & T. 1st.101½	500 do.......s3. 25¼
1,000 N. J. So. 1st.c. 28	800 do.......s3. 25⅛
2,000 N. J. C. 1st...n.113	6200 do........ 25¼
4,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '83.100¾	100 do.......s5. 25¼
5,000 Har. 1st, 7s C.109¾	200 do........ 25⅜
2,000 Ohio & Miss. C. 98¾	100 Mich. Cen........ 68
10,000 Cen. Pac. G. B.103	100 do........ 67½
1,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st. 46½	100 do........ 67¾
6,000 Un. Pac. 1st..101⅛	100 Panama......b. c.143
9,000 do........101¼	100 do........144
12,000 do........101⅛	100 Union Pac....b. c. 75⅝
10,000 do......b. c.101½	1000 do........ 76¼
1,000 Un. Pac. S. F. 92½	100 do........ 76⅛
1,000 do........ 92⅝	900 do........ 76
9,000 do......b3. 92¾	100 do.......c. 76
5,000 do......b3. 92⅝	100 do.......s3. 75⅞
1,000 Pac. of Mo. 1st. 95½	100 do........ 76
20,000 Pac. of Mo. 2d. 82	40 C. & P. G'd...opg. 92¼
1,000 Pac. 7s. G'd. by State of Mo.103½	600 Chic. & N. W.b. c. 39¾
	500 do......b3. 39½
2,000 C. & P. C. S. F.105½	300 do......b3. 39⅜
500 C. & P. 4th..100	300 do.......c. 39⅜
3,000 L. & N. C. '98. 89½	200 do........ 39⅜
1,000 do....b. c. 89	800 do.......s3. 39¼
25 Nassau Bank.104½	100 do......b3. 39⅜
600 W. U. Tel....b. c. 76⅝	100 C. & N. Pref..b. c. 54
800 do........ 76¾	100 do........ 53¾
600 do.......s3. 76¾	55 N. J. Cen........110¼
2800 do........ 76⅝	30 do......b. c.110½
3000 do.......s3. 76½	202 do........110
100 do.......s5. 76½	100 Rock I....b. c.b3.104
100 do......s10. 76½	100 do........104
200 do.......c. 76⅝	100 do........103⅞
600 do........ 76⅝	100 do.......s3.103¾
200 do.......s5. 76⅝	200 C. M. & St. P.b. c. 35⅝
200 do......b3. 76¾	100 do........ 35¾
25 U. S. Ex.......... 52	100 C.M.&St.P.P..b. c. 56¾
100 At. & P. Tel..b. c. 25⅜	100 Tol. W. & W..b. c. 11⅛
10 do........ 25	100 do.......c. 11¼
200 do........ 25½	94 P. Ft. W. & C. G.. 99¼
200 do......b3. 25½	200 St.L.I.M.&So.b. c. 21
100 do........ 25¼	100 Del., L. & W.b. c.118¼
500 Pac. Mail....b. c. 37⅞	90 do........118⅜
100 do.......c. 37⅞	500 H. & St. Jo..b. c. 24½
300 do........ 38	475 Pac. of Mo..b. c. 53
1200 do........ 37⅞	200 do........ 52¾
400 do.......s3. 37¾	100 do.......s3. 52¾
50 do........ 38⅛	100 do........ 52½
100 do........ 37⅞	100 At. & Pac. Pf.b. c. 16½
1000 do........ 38	100 do........ 16⅜
300 do........ 37⅞	50 do.....opg. 16½
300 do.......s3. 37¾	100 do........ 16¼
1000 do........ 37¾	100 do........ 16⅛
2100 do........ 37⅞	200 do........ 16
1200 do........ 38	200 do........ 15⅞
1600 do........ 37⅞	100 do........ 15¾
400 do.......s3. 37¾	100 do......b3. 16
900 do........ 37⅞	300 O. & M...b. c.s3. 24⅝
100 do.......c. 37¾	200 do........ 24¾
30 N. Y. C. & H.b. c.105⅜	200 do........ 24⅞

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$4,500 D. of C., 3-65s. 74½	400 Lake Shore....... 66⅞
40 Boston W. P.. 17½	1200 do.......s3. 67
200 Western Union... 76¾	500 do........ 67⅛
1400 do......b3. 76⅞	300 do........ 67¼
500 do.......s3. 76¾	800 do........ 67⅛
300 do........ 76⅞	100 d5.......c. 67⅛
500 do......b3. 77	300 do.......s3. 67⅛
200 Pacific Mail...... 37⅞	500 do........ 67¼
1400 do........ 38	300 do........ 67⅜
100 do......b3. 38⅛	100 do........ 67¼
2100 do........ 38⅛	100 Union Pacific..... 76
100 do.......s3. 38⅛	1200 do.......c. 76
300 do.......c. 38¼	500 do......b3. 76¼
600 do........ 38¼	100 North-western... 39⅜
600 do........ 38⅜	800 do......b3. 39½
500 do.......s3. 38¼	800 do........ 39½
200 Erie Railway..... 25⅜	500 Rock Island......103¾
200 do......b3. 25½	300 do........103⅞
100 do.......c. 25½	100 do......b3.103¾
2600 do........ 25½	200 St. Paul.......... 35⅞
800 do........ 25⅝	300 do......b3. 36
800 do.......s3. 25½	100 do........ 36
20 Pacific R. of Mo... 53⅛	100 Del., Lack. & W..118⅜
300 do........ 52½	74 do........118½
400 Ohio & Miss....... 24¾	11 do........118⅛
100 do.......c. 24⅞	100 At. & Pac. Pref... 15¾
100 do.....b30. 25	100 do........ 16
100 do........ 24¾	200 do........ 15⅞
100 St.L. & K. C. Pref. 36	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$10,000 U.S. 6s, R., '81.122⅛	$2,000 U. S. 10-40 C..117¾
10,000 U.S. 5-20C., '67.123¾	20,000 U. S. Cur. 6s..124⅛
3,000 U.S. 5-20C., '68.123½	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 D. of C. 3.65s. 74⅝	500 Pacific Mail..b. c. 38⅛
16,000 do........ 74¾	2300 do........ 38
9,000 Cen. Pac. 1st, San Joaq. B'ch. 91⅞	2100 do........ 37⅞
	300 do......b3. 37⅞
1,000 Cen. Pac. 1st, Cal. & Or. B'ch. 94	1200 do........ 37¾
	500 do........ 37⅝
2,000 do........ 93¾	2200 do........ 37½
23,000 Un. Pac. 1st..101½	800 do........ 37⅝
1,000 do........101⅝	200 do........ 37¾
6,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st.......b. c. 46	1000 do........ 37⅝
	3500 do........ 37½
4,000 Gt. W. 1st. '88. 79	2300 do........ 37⅝
10,000 West. U. T. bds.100½	200 do........ 37¾
1,000 N. Y. C. 6s. '83.101	100 Chic. & N. W.b. c. 39⅜
5,000 Chic. & N. W. C. Coup. Gold bs. 86¾	100 do........ 39¼
	200 do.......s3. 39⅛
2,000 C. F. & M. 1st. 84	300 do........ 39¼
5,000 C., P. & A., new.103½	200 do........ 39⅜
2,000 Internat. 1st.. 62	20 C. & N. W. Pf.b. c. 53¾
3,000 So. Pac. bds. of Missouri..b. c. 81½	1000 Erie Railway.b.c. 25½
	200 do.......s3. 25
34 Bank of N. Y.....134	4000 do........ 25⅜
200 At. & Pac. Tel.b. c. 25½	1000 do.......s3. 25¼
100 N. Y. Cen. & Hud. River.b. c.s3.105¾	500 do........ 25¼
	700 do.......s3. 25⅛
100 do......b3.105½	100 do......s10. 25⅛
100 do........105¼	800 do........ 25¼
50 do..open'g.105⅛	100 do.......s5. 25⅛
100 do........105	1900 do........ 25¼
200 West. Union.b. c. 76⅞	500 do......b3. 25⅜
200 do........ 76¾	200 Ohio & Miss.b. c. 24¾
100 do.......s3. 76⅝	200 do......s10. 24½
300 do........ 76¾	100 C., M. & St. P.b. c. 35¾
5 do........ 77¼	100 do........ 35⅝
1200 do.......s3. 76⅝	100 do........ 35¾
200 do........ 76⅝	200 C., M. & St. P. Pf.b.c. 56½
100 do........ 76¾	1000 L. S. & M. S.b. c. 67¼
5 Amer. Ex....b. c. 64	300 do........ 67⅛
10 do........ 64½	2200 do........ 67
200 Union Pac...b. c. 76⅛	100 do.......c. 67
100 do.......s3. 76	1700 do........ 66⅞
500 do.......c. 76	1000 do.......s3. 66¾
900 do........ 75⅞	1800 do........ 66¾
500 do........ 75½	100 do.......s4. 66⅝
800 do......b3. 75¾	300 do........ 66¾
100 do........ 75⅝	2700 do......b3. 66⅞
400 Chic. & R. I..b. c.103½	200 N. J. Central.b. c.110
300 do........103⅜	300 T., W. & W.b. c.s3. 11
500 do........103¼	100 P., Ft. W. & C. G'd. 99½
400 do........103⅛	100 Del., L. & W.b. c.118⅜
500 do........103¼	200 H. & St. Jo...b. c. 24⅜
300 do........103⅜	100 do........ 24¼
400 do........103½	100 At. & Pac. Pf.b. c. 15⅞
600 do........103⅜	100 do.......s3. 15¾
500 do........103¼	100 do......b3. 15⅞
100 do........103½	100 Pac. R. of Mo.b. c. 52

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

100 Quicksilver...... 16	50 N. J. Central.....110¼
600 Western Union .. 76¾	100 do......b3.110½
10 do........ 77	200 North-western... 39¼
100 do........ 76⅝	200 do......b3. 39⅜
200 do........ 76½	100 do........ 39¼
2000 do........ 76⅝	300 do.......s3. 39⅛
300 do........ 76¾	200 do......b3. 39
12 Adams Express..100½	1200 do........ 39
10 American Exp'ss. 64¼	100 North-west. Pref. 53¾
1300 Pacific Mail.... 37¾	400 Rock Island.....103⅝
500 do........ 37⅞	100 do.......s3.103½
290 do......b3. 37⅞	100 Toledo & Wabash 11⅛
1100 do........ 37¾	200 do........ 10⅞
700 do........ 37⅝	500 do........ 10¾
800 do........ 37¾	500 do........ 10⅝
700 do........ 37⅞	700 do........ 10½
200 do......b3. 37⅞	1100 do........ 10⅜
800 do........ 37¾	800 do........ 10¼
300 Michigan Central 67¾	500 do........ 10⅛
800 Erie Railway.s3. 25¼	1100 do........ 10
400 do......b3. 25⅜	500 do........ 9⅞
400 do.......s3. 25⅜	400 do........ 9¾
100 do......b3. 25½	200 do........ 10¼
200 do........ 25⅜	25 do........ 10¼
1300 do........ 25⅜	200 do.......s3. 9⅞
2000 do......b3. 25½	300 do........ 9⅞
100 Panama.........144	100 St. Paul......... 35¾
100 do........142¾	100 St. Paul Pref..... 56½
600 Union Pacific.... 75¾	100 Del., Lack. & W.118⅜
300 Lake Shore...... 66⅞	200 Ohio & Miss...... 24¾
2700 do........ 66¾	100 do........ 24⅛
1000 do........ 66⅝	100 do......b30. 24½
2000 do........ 66½	200 do......b3. 24⅛
900 do.......s3. 66½	200 do........ 24⅛
4000 do........ 66⅝	100 Han. & St. Jo...... 24¼
500 do........ 66¾	100 Pacific R. of Mo. 52
1000 do........ 66⅞	200 At. & Pac. Pref... 15¾

TUESDAY, May 18—P. M.

At the Stock Exchange business was characterized by more or less feverishness to-day, and, in some instances, there was a further decline in prices. The volume of business was smaller than yesterday, the number of shares sold reaching 250,000, principally in Erie, Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, Western Union, North-western, Union Pacific, and Wabash. The extreme decline was 1¾ ⅌ cent., Wabash having sold down from 11½ to 9¾, with a free pressure to sell late in the afternoon. The expectation that foreclosure proceedings will be instituted, sooner or later, is the cause of the decline. Erie was firmer at the opening at 26@26¼, but the improvement was subsequently lost, and the price touched 25⅛ in the afternoon, the last sales being at a slight recovery. The decline was assisted by the break at London, where President Jewett's report was received to-day. Lake Shore fell off from 67½ to 66½, and Pacific Mail from 38¾ to 37½, with a rally of ⅜ ⅌ cent. in the late dealings. Rock Island was steady early in the day, but, at the second call, dropped suddenly to 103⅛. The closing sales were at 103⅝, against 104 at the opening. Western Union ranged from 76½ to 77, the last sales being at 76½@76¾. Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph was firm at 25¼@25½, on dispatches that the steam-ship Faraday had buoyed the cable, and was in communication with London. North-western, Missouri Pacific, and Atlantic and Pacific Preferred declined ½@1 ⅌ cent. New-York Central rose from 105⅛ to 105¾, but later reacted. Michigan Central sold at 68@67½, against 69 at the close yesterday. Panama advanced from 142½ to 144, and closed at 142¾. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and New-Jersey Central, after a period of weakness, closed firm. Iron Mountain declined from 22 to 21, and Quicksilver recovered to 16. Adams Express was quoted at 100 to 101, ex-dividend.

There was a very easy feeling in money from the supply having been largely in excess of the demand at 2 to 3 ⅌ cent. on call, with the latest negotiations at the lower figure. Commercial paper was in small supply and rates remained at 4@5 ⅌ cent. for approved names.

The foreign advices reported a gain of £252,000 bullion by the Bank of England on balance, and discounts a shade easier in the open market at 3⅜ ⅌ cent., or ⅛ below the bank rate. The market for securities, with the exception of Erie, which declined from 23½ to 22⅝ and rallied to 22⅞, was firm. Consols closed at 94⅜@94½ both for money and the account, old 1865s at 106⅛, 1867s at 109¼, 10-40s at 104, new 5s at 102½@102⅝, and 1862s at 102½. The City and County Bank (Limited) of London suspended to-day, but the affair attracted little attention, because the amount of paid-up capital was only £23,000 sterling. Foreign exchange was somewhat firmer early in the day, when general rates for business were $4 86¼@$4 86½ for bankers' long, and $4 89¼@$4 89½ for demand sterling, the improvement being due to the hope that the gold loan market would be free from disturbance for some days, at least; but when, in the afternoon, the borrowing rate of gold advanced, the market became a trifle weaker, and some sales were reported a shade lower than the above. Gold was dull early in the day and sold at 116⅛@115⅞, the decline being occasioned by an announcement that no specie had been engaged for Europe to-morrow. Toward the close a buying demand set in and the price rose to 116¼, while, at the same time, the borrowing rate was marked up from 1 ⅌ cent. per annum to 1-64 per diem. The market closed at the highest point.

Government bonds were quiet and firm for all descriptions. In railroad bonds, comparatively little change in price was noted, although in the case of Union Pacific firsts there was an advance from 101⅛ to 101⅝. Union Pacific Sinking Funds were in demand, and sold at 92½@92¾. The only really weak issues were Erie fourth, which declined to 97, and C., C. and I. C. firsts, which sold as low as 46. State bonds were firm. District of Columbia 3-65s sold at 74½@74¾.

The exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods from this port for the week ending to-day were $4,106,551, against $6,604,654 for the corresponding week in 1874, and $5,482,894 in 1873. The total exports since Jan. 1 this year amount to $89,251,516, against $107,304,858 for the corresponding period in 1874, and $106,123,432 in 1873.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 18.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 5s., 1881, coup.	116¼	116¼
United States 5-20s, coup., 1862	116⅞	116⅞
United States 5-20s, coup., 1867	123½	123⅞
American Gold	116	116¼
Bills on London, 60 days,	$4 86@$4 86½	$4 86@$4 86½
New-York Central	105⅜	105
Chicago and Rock Island	104⅛	103⅝
Pacific Mail	38¾	37¾
St. Paul Common	36⅛	35⅝
St. Paul Preferred	57	56½
Western Union	76⅞	76¾
Union Pacific	76¼	75¾
Lake Shore	67½	66¾
Wabash and Toledo	11¼	9⅞
North-western Common	39¾	39
North-western Preferred	54	53¾
Delaware and Lackawanna	118⅝	118⅜
New-Jersey Central	111½	110½
Panama	142¼	142¾
Erie	25⅝	25½
Ohio and Mississippi	24⅝	24½
C., C. and Indiana Central	5	5⅛
Harlem	135½	135

The extreme range of prices in Stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central	105¾	105	500
Erie	26¼	25⅛	61,600
Lake Shore	67½	66½	58,000
Wabash	112	109¾	10,000
North-western	39⅝	39	11,000
North-western Preferred	54	53¾	300
Rock Island	104	103⅛	6,300
Fort Wayne	99½	99½	100
Milwaukee & St. Paul	36	35⅝	1,400
Milwaukee & St. Paul Pref.	57	56½	500
Del., Lack. & West	118⅜	118⅛	685
New-Jersey Central	110½	110	550
Michigan Central	68	67½	400
Union Pacific	76¼	75½	10,800
Hannibal & St. Joseph	24½	24¼	1,000
Atlantic & Pacific Preferred	16½	15¾	2,000
Ohio & Mississippi	24⅞	24¼	3,100
Missouri Pacific	53	52	1,400
Panama	144	142½	700
Western Union	77	76½	29,200
Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph	25½	25¼	800
Pacific Mail	38¾	37½	49,300
Iron Mountain	21	21	[illegible]
Quicksilver	16	16	[illegible]
St. L., Kan. City & N. Pf.	36	36	100
Total sales			250,035

The following were the closing quotations of Government Bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Currency 6s	121⅛	124⅜	5-20s, 1865, n.c.	122	122⅛
6s, 1881, r.	122⅛	122¼	5-20s, 1867, r.	122⅛	122⅜
6s, 1881, c.	124	124⅛	5-20s, 1867, c.	123¾	124
5-20s, 1862, r.	116⅝	117	5-20s, 1868, r.	122	123
5-20s, 1862, c.	116¾	117	5-20s, 1868, c.	123⅜	123⅝
5-20s, 1864, r.	117¾	118	10-40s, r.	116⅛	116½
5-20s, 1864, c.	117⅞	118⅛	10-40s, c.	117¾	118
5-20s, 1865, r.	119¾	119¾	5s, 1881, r.	116¼	116⅜
5-20s, 1865, c.	120⅛	120¼	5s, 1881, c.	116¼	116⅜
5-20s, 1865, n.r.	121½	121¾			

The Sub-Treasury disbursed in coin $32,000 for interest and $157,700 for called bonds.

The following shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank:

Gold cleared	$20,527,000
Gold balances	791,160
Currency balances	921,364

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Currency exchanges	$87,105,388
Currency balances	3,838,172
Gold exchanges	5,435,070
Gold balances	876,018

The following were the bids for the various State Securities:

Alabama 5s, '83	38	N. Y. Coup. B. L'n	108
Alabama 5s, '86	38	N. Y. 5s, Gold, '75	114
Alabama 8s, '86	42	N. C. 6s, old, J. & J.	26
Alabama 8s, '88	41	N. C. 6s, Ap. & Oct.	20
Ark. 6s, Funded	26	N. C., N. C. R., J. & J.	50
Ar. 7s, L.R.&Ft.S.iss.	11	N. C., N. C. R., A. & O.	50
Ar. 7s, Memp. & L.R.	11	N. C. N. C. R. c. off. J.&J.	39
Ar. 7s, L.R.P.B.&N.O.	11	N. C. N. C. R. c. off. A&O	39
Ar. 7s, M., O.&R.Riv.	11	N. C. Fund. Act, '66.	13
Ark. 7s, Ark. Cen. R.	11	N. C. Fund. Act, '68.	12½
Connecticut 6s	108	N. C. n. bds., J. & J.	11½
Georgia 6s	88	N. C. n. bds., A. & O.	10
Ga. 7s, new bds	98	N. C. Spl. T., class 1	4¾
Ga. 7s, indorsed	93	N. C. Spl. T., class 2	4½
Ga. 7s, Gold bds	91	N. C. Spl. T., class 3	4
Indiana 5s	101	Ohio 6s, '75	102
Ill. Coup. 6s, '77	101	Ohio 6s, '81	105
Illinois Coup. 6s, '79	101	Ohio 6s, '86	107
Ill. War Loan	102	Rhode Island 6s	107
Kentucky 6s	102	South Carolina 6s	33
La. 6s	36	S. C. 6s, J. & J.	32
La. 6s, new bds	36	S. C. Fund Act, '66	31
La. 6s, n. Float'g Dbt.	36	S. C. L. C., '89, J.&J.	31
La. 7s, Penitentiary	37	S. C. L. C., '89, A.&O.	31
La. 6s, Levee bds	37	S. C. 7s of '88	32
La. 8s, Levee bds	25	S. C. non-Fund. bds.	6½

La. 8s, Lev. bs of '75.	37	Tennessee 6s, old....	50
Mich. 6s, '78-'79.....	105	Tennessee 6s, n. bds.	50
Mich. 6s, '83.....	106	Tenn. 6s, n. bds., n.s.	50
Mich. 7s, '90.....	110	Texas 10s, of '76....	99
Mo. 6s, due in '75....	101⅞	Virginia 6s, old.....	34
L. bs.due '81 to '91 in.	102¼	Va. 6s, n. bds., '66...	34
Asv.or Univ'sdue'92.	101½	Va. 6s, n. bds., '67...	34
IL & St. Jo., due '75.	101⅞	Va. 6s, Consol bds...	61
IL & St. Jo., due '76.	101⅞	Va. 6s, ex matu'd c..	53¾
IL & St. Jo., due '86.	101	Va. 6s, C., 2d series.	42
IL & St. Jo., due '87.	101	Va. 6s, Deferred bds.	9
N. Y. R. B'y L'n....	108⅜	D. of C. 3.65s, 1924...	74¾

And the following for City Bank shares:

American Exchange.	116	Market.....	121
Chemical.....	1600	Mercantile.....	103
City.....	300	Merchants'.....	125
Commerce	122	Merchants' Ex.....	103
Continental.....	98	Metropolitan.....	132
Corn Exchange.....	131	Nassau.....	104¼
First National.....	300	North America.....	102½
Fourth National.....	99	Park	150
German American..	95	People's.....	140
Importers' & Trad's'.	200½	Phenix.....	98
Irving.....	130	Republic.....	99¾
Leather Manufs'....	185	State of New-York..	112
Manhattan.....	150	Tradesmen's.....	145
Marine.....	130	Union	136

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—MAY 18.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, new.....	107¼	107⅜
Camden and Amboy Railroad.....	129⅜	130
Pennsylvania Railroad.....	50⅜	sales.
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad..	53¼	53⅜
Lehigh Valley Railroad.....	61¾	61⅞
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.....	21¼	21⅜
Northern Central Railroad.....	....	30
Lehigh Navigation.....	50⅞	51
Lehigh Gold Loan.....	102⅜	....

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 18, 1875.

☞ TO THE STOCK AND BONDHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY:

We invite you to send to us authority to vote for you at the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, to be held at Milwaukee on the 12th of June next.

We are in favor of accepting the law, approved March 5, 1875, which repeals the Classification Act and provides for an election each year of a full board of thirteen Directors, and shall, if empowered, vote on your shares in accordance with this view, unless otherwise instructed.

Among other contemplated reforms, it is intended that the office in New York shall be used exclusively for the business of the company, and be under management that will have no interest in the stock market, inconsistent with that of the shareholders.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL,
JOHN E. WILLIAMS,
at the Metropolitan National Bank.

☞ STOCKHOLDERS IN THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY who are disposed to protect their property, and to prevent their few remaining assets from being sacrificed for the payment of interest on bonds for which the company has received no value, are requested to meet at Delmonico's in Beaver st., on SATURDAY, 22d inst., at noon.

MANY STOCKHOLDERS.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 18, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.....	51	Hides, bales.....	331
Beans, bbls.....	382	Lard-oil, bbls.....	50
Bees-wax, pks.....	2	Lead, pigs.....	645
Broom-corn, bales...	34	Leather, sides.....	42,017
Copper, cakes.....	129	Cut-meats, pks.....	1,655
Cotton, bales.....	367	Lard, tcs.....	158
Flour, bbls.....	8,787	Butter, pks.....	3,584
Meal, bbls.....	20	Cheese, pks.....	6,074
Meal, bags.....	400	Skins, bales.....	32
Wheat, bushels.....	45,980	Sugar, hhds.....	594
Corn, bushels.....	83,400	Syrup, bbls.....	30
Oats, bushels.....	20,700	Starch, pks.....	555
Malt, bushels.....	2,000	Staarine, pks.....	15
Peas, bushels.....	2,300	Tallow, pks.....	70
Oat-meal, bbls.....	200	Tea-mat, bls.....	11
Dried Fruit, pks.....	12	Tobacco, hhds.....	302
Eggs, bbls.....	1,630	Tobacco, pks.....	479
Grease, pks.....	2	Wool, bales.....	140
Hides, No.....	130	Whis'y, bbls.....	868

COFFEE—Has been quite dull to-day in the invoice line, with prices, however, quoted essentially unchanged. We quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, at 15¾c.@16c.; fair, 15¾c.@17c.; good at 17c.@17¾c.; prime, 18¼c.@18¾c.; gold, ₱ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 16¼c.@19½c.; gold; Java invoices, 25c.@27c.; Maracaibo, 20c.@22c.; Laguayra, 19c.@19c.; Singapore, 21½c.@23½c.; Jamaica, 17c.@18½c.; Costa Rica, 17½c. 20c.; Ceylon, 19c.@21c.; Savanilla, 19½c.@21c.; Porto Rico, 18c.@19c.; San Domingo, 17c.@17½c. ₱ lb., gold. The jobbing trade has been moderate at steady figures.

COTTON—Has been in moderate demand for early delivery, mostly on export account, at unchanged prices. Sales have been quite restricted since our last, for early delivery, of 1,640 bales, of which 135 bales were on last evening,) including 1,210 bales to shippers, 386 bales to sonners, and 44 bales to specilators....Rather more inquiry has been noted for forward delivery, partly to provide for outstanding contracts, at generally a shade firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 16,300 bales, of which 2,500 bales were on last evening, and 13,800 bales were to-day,) with 4,900 bales more at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with May options closing at 16 3-32c.; June, 16 3-32c.; July, 16 7-32c.@16 9-32c.; August, 16 5-32c.@16 11-32c.; September, 16 3-16c.@16 7-32c.; October, 15¾c.@15 25-32c.; November, 15 9-16c.@15 19-32c.; December, 15 19-32c.@15¾c.; January, 15 25-32c.; February, 15 31-32c.@15¾c.; March, 16 7-32@16 9-32c. and April at 16 7 16c.@16½c. ₱ lb. The receipts at this port to-day were 367 bales, including 267 bales by rail. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 2,793 bales, against 3,298 bales same day last week, and thus far this week 10,144 bales, against 9,950 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the ports since Sept. 1, 1874, have been 4,357,844 bales, against 4,820,198 bales same time previous year. Consolidated (three days) exports to Great Britain, 9,247 bales; to the Continent, 8,946 bales. Stock in New-York, 168,989 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 420,292 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton according to the new classification:

New-York Quotations, based on American Standard of Classification.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary.....	13½	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
Good Ordinary.....	15	15	15¼	15¼
Low Middling.....	15¾	15¾	16⅛	16⅛
Middling.....	16⅛	16¼	16½	16½
Good Middling.....	16⅝	16¾	17	17
Middling Fair.....	17⅛	17¼	17½	17½
Fair.....	17¾	17⅞	18⅛	18⅛

FLOUR AND MEAL—A very slack movement has been reported in State and Western flour. The home trade inquiry has been very limited, and the export demand unimportant. Holders have been more urgent in their offerings of stock, and prices have been tending downward, notwithstanding the steadiness reported in the Wheat line. The sales since our last have been 10,600 bbls. of all grades, including *No.* 2 Flour at $4 35@$4 75; ordinary to very fancy Superfine State and Western, $4 80@$5 20, chiefly at $4 95@$5 10; inferior to fair extra State at $5 15@$5 25; good to very good Extra State at $5 25@$5 50; very good to fancy do. and City Mills Extra at $5 50@$6; poor to very good Shipping Extra Western at $5 15@$5 50; very good to very fancy do., $5 50@$6; poor to very good Round-hoop Ohio at $5 15@$5 50; poor to choice Minnesota Extra Shipping at $5 40@$6 10; Western Trade and Family Extra-spring Wheat stock at $5 50@$7 50; fair to very choice Western Trade and Family Extra Red and Amber (Winter) Wheat stock at $5 50@$7 25; Western White do., Extras, $5 70@$8; St. Louis Extra, $5 50@$8 50; Extra Genesee, $5 60@$7 75; Minnesota, Extras, patent stock, $6 25@$8 75, but some very fancy brands quoted much higher in exceptional instances. Included in the sales have been 3,650 bbls. Shipping Extras within our range, of which were 1,000 bbls. choice White Wheat Extras for the English market at $6 ₱ bbl....Southern Flour has been very dull, and quoted weak in price, though not offered with much freedom. Sales have been reported since our last of 800 bbls., in lots, at $4 90@$6 25 for very poor and very good shipping and Trade Extras, and $6 30@$6 50 for ordinary to very choice Family Extras....Canada Flour neglected and nominal....Rye Flour has been in fair demand, within the range of $4 80@$5 50 for fine to very choice Superfine. Sales 330 bbls., chiefly at $5 30@$5 45 for Superfine ₱ bbl...Corn-meal has been rather more sought after, and quoted about steady, within the range of from $3 90@$4 45 for poor to very choice Western; $4 45 for Golden Dar; $4@$4 25 for Jersey, and $4 75@$4 80 for Brandywine. Sales have been reported of 950 bbls., including 800 bbls. Brandywine at $4 75@$4 80 ₱ bbl....Corn-meal in sacks has been quoted dull at from $1 55@$1 90 ₱ 100 lbs....Oat-meal has been in demand in a jobbing way, and quoted at from $5@$9 25 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—More inquiry has been noted for Spring Wheat, mainly for export, though partly for milling, with prices of prime to choice quoted firm. The easier range of ocean freights has been favorable to the outward movement. Winter Wheat has been in limited supply and quoted strong in price, with a somewhat better demand reported for the better qualities, particularly of Amber and White Wheat. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 97,000 bushels, at $1 28 for choice No. 1 Minnesota Spring; about (18,000 bushels, of which were 8,000 bushels for milling and 10,000 bushels for export;) $1 20@$1 22 (nominally) for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in store and afloat; $1 19 for prime No. 2 Chicago Spring, in store, for export; $1 19@$1 20 for fair to good do., afloat, (car-lots;) $1 17@$1 24 for ungraded Spring, car-lots; $1 28 for Canada Club, in bond; $1 36 for Red and White Canada, mixed, in bond; $1 40 for extra choice White Michigan, part to arrive; $1 36 for Red Indiana; $1 41@$1 42½ for Amber Western; and on private terms for No. 2 Duluth Spring, in store, ₱ bushel....For forward delivery, No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, June options, quoted as in somewhat better request, with several bids reported, early of $1 19, and one or two later of $1 20, with $1 21 asked, ₱ bushel....New Corn has been in fair demand, partly for export, but under more urgent offerings, has been quoted lower, closing quite dull. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 84,000 bushels, at 87c.@87¾c. for new Mixed Western, afloat, closing at about 87c. for prime; 85c. for unsound do.; 87½c.@88c. for new Yellow Western ₱ bushel....Old Mixed Western Corn has been more active, but quoted somewhat cheaper. Sales have been reported of 24,000 bushels, afloat, at 90c.@91c., (of which were 8,000 bushels for export, and 16,000 bushels for local use,) and 8,000 bushels, in store, rumored at 88¾c. ₱ bushel....Rye has been quoted firm, but has been quiet; offerings limited. Sales have been reported of 1,000 bushels State at $1 09; Canada, in bond, quoted at $1 bid, and up to $1 05 asked....Barley has been very dull, and nominally unchanged in price....Barley Malt has been in light demand, with Canada West quoted nominally at $1 60@$1 65; new Western at $1 50@$1 60; four-rowed State at $1 42½@1 50, and two-rowed do. at $1 35@$1 40 ₱ bushel....Canada Peas quoted nominally at $1 19, in bond, without further movements....Oats have been quoted steady, but have been much less active. The local trade inquiry has been comparatively moderate. The offerings of prime have been light. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 43,000 bushels, at 77c.@79c., for Mixed Western, chiefly at 78¼c.@78¾c., for good to prime, afloat; 80c. for good White Western; and 78½c. for Black Canada....Feed meets with a comparatively ready sale within the range of $24@$33, as to extremes, ₱ ton....Bale Hay continues in fair request, with shipping grades quoted at 60c.@70c. for good to choice, and retailing qualities at 90c.@$1 10; Clover, 60c.@75c.; Salt Hay at 55c.@65c....Straw has been a salable and steady within the range of from 60c.@90c.; Oat, 50c.@55c.₱ 100 lb.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in somewhat better demand, and quoted steadier in price within the range of from $1 90@$2 for Strained to good Strained; $2 10@$2 40 for *No.* 2; $3 50@$4 75 for No. 1, and $5@$7 50 for Pale to Extra Pale, ₱ 280 lb. Sales have been reported of 874 bbls. Strained at $1 90; 400 bbls. No. 2 at $2 25; and 350 bbls. No. 1 at $3 75@$4 50 ₱ 280 lb....Tar has been quoted at $2 12½@$2 37½c. ₱ bbl; but has been in light request....City Pitch has been very quiet at $2 25 ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been in more demand, with merchantable quoted at 34½c. ₱ gallon, showing more firmness; sales, 475 bbls., in lots, at this rate.

PETROLEUM—Has been quiet throughout. Shippers have been unwilling to operate freely. Prices have been quoted rather weak. Refined has been quoted for early delivery here at 12¼c.@12⅝c., and early June options at 12¾c.@12⅞c....Refined at Philadelphia at 12½c., and at Baltimore, 12⅝c.@12¾c. for early delivery....Crude, in bbls., at 6c.@6½c., and in shipping order at 9¼c.@9⅜c. for early delivery....Refined, in cases, 17c.@19c....Naphtha at 9¼c., for City.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very dull for early delivery, with sales reported of only small lots of new Western Mess, in lots, at $21 75; Prime Mess at $19 50, and Extra Prime at $16 50....And for forward delivery new Western Mess has been in quite moderate demand, with sales reported of 250 bbls., June, at $21 65; 500 bbls., July, at $21 75, and 250 bbls. June to August at $21 95, with August options quoted at $21 90@$21 95 ₱ bbl....Dressed Hogs have been more sought after at 9½c.@10c. for City, ₱ lb., showing a slight improvement. Yesterday's quotations of 9⅞c. was misprinted. 6¾c....Cut-meats have been in less demand, with sales reported of 35 bxs. Bellies at 12¼c. @12⅝c.; 50 bxs. Boston Backs at 12¾c.; and sundry small lots of City bulk stock on the basis of our quotations. Pickled Shoulders quoted at 9½c.@ 9⅝c.; Smoked Shoulders at 10¾c.; Pickled Hams at 12¾c.@12⅝c.; Smoked Hams at 13½c.@14c.; Western Dry-salted Shoulders, in bxs., quoted at 8¾c.; Western Pickled Hams, in tcs., at 12¼c.@12½c.; Western Dry salted Short-cut Hams, in bxs., 11¾c.@12¼c., and Boston Backs, in bxs. at 12¾c.@13c. ₱ lb....Bacon has been in moderate request at about steady rates, with City Long Clear quoted at 12¼c.; Western Short Clear at 12½c.@12⅝c., and Western Long Clear at 12 3-16c. ₱ lb. Sales have been reported of 80 bxs. City Long Clear at 12½c. And for Western delivery 600 bxs. Cumberland on private terms....Lard has been very quiet for early delivery, closing weaker, with sales confined to small lots of Prime Western Steam at 15¾c.; 95 tcs. new do., for export, at 14⅞c.; 80 tcs. City do. at 14⅝c.; No. 1 City quoted at 13½c.@13⅝c., with Refined within the range of 14½c.@15½c. ₱ lb. And for forward delivery the dealings have been more extensive, but at a further reduction in prices of about 5-16c.@¾c. ₱ lb. Sales, 1,000 tcs., June, at 15 5-16c.@15⅜c., closing at 15 5-16c.; 4,250 tcs., July, at 15½c.@15⅝c., closing at 15⅝c.; and 250 tcs., August, at 15⅝c. ₱ lb....Beef has been inactive, business having been wholly jobbing, at old rates. We quote at $4 50@$4 75 for poor to very choice Western; $4 75 for Golden Dar; $4@$4 25 for Jersey, and $4 75@$4 80 for Brandywine. Sales have been reported of 950 bbls., including 800 bbls. Brandywine at $4 75@$4 80 ₱ bbl....Corn-meal in sacks has been quoted dull at from $1 55@$1 90 ₱ 100 lbs....Oat-meal has been in demand in a jobbing way, and quoted at from $5@$9 25 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—More inquiry has been noted for Spring Wheat, mainly for export, though partly for milling, with prices of prime to choice quoted firm. The easier range of ocean freights has been favorable to the outward movement. Winter Wheat has been in limited supply and quoted strong in price, with a somewhat better demand reported for the better qualities, particularly of Amber and White Wheat. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 97,000 bushels, at $1 28 for choice No. 1 Minnesota Spring; about

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 18—12:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 94⅛@94⅜; for the account, 94⅜. United States 5-20 bonds, 1885s, 106; new loan, 102⅜; New-York Central Railway shares, 93; Erie Preferred, 34.

4:30 P. M.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3⅜ ₱ cent., which is ⅛ ₱ cent. below the Bank of England rate. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank on balance to-day is £282,000. Erie Railway shares, 22⅜; do. preferred, 35. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 65f. 10c.

LIVERPOOL, May 18—1:30 P. M.—Provisions—Cheese, 70s. ₱ cwt. for American fine. Lard, 65s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Pork, 75s. ₱ bbl. new Mess. Bacon, 51s. 9d. ₱ cwt. for Long Clear Middles, and 53s. 9d. ₱ cwt. for Short Clear Middles. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 12,000 quarters, of which 10,000 were American.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Corn, 33s. 3d.@33s. 6d. ₱ quarter for Mixed Western. Peas, 41s. ₱ quarter for Canadian.

5:30 P. M.—Lard, 65s. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, May 18.—Refined Petroleum, 8¾d.@9d. ₱ gallon.

Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 23s. 3d.@23s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, May 18.—Petroleum, 26f. for fine Pale American.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18.—Cotton quiet; Middling 15¾c.; net receipts, 785 bales; gross receipts, 1,000 bales; exports to Great Britain, 5,814 bales; to France, 10,970 bales; coastwise, 2,033 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 97,743 bales.

MOBILE, May 18.—Cotton quiet; Middling 15c.@ 15¼c.; Low Middling, 14¼c.@14⅝c.; Good Ordinary, 14c.; net receipts, 112 bales; exports coastwise, 407 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 17,346 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 18.—Cotton quiet; Middling 15⅝c.; net receipts, 182 bales; exports coastwise, 2,320 bales; sales, 103 bales; stock, 14,811 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 18.—Cotton quiet; Middling 15⅝c.@15¾c.; net receipts, 229 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 15,572 bales.

GALVESTON, May 18.—Cotton dull, little doing; Middling 15c.; net receipts, 326 bales; gross, 337 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 37,088 bales.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 18.—Printing Cloths dull and unchanged.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday, Tuesday, May 18, was large, and the following sales were effected:

By A. H. Muller & Son, at public auction, one four-story brown-stone-front house, with lease of lot 20 by 100.5, No. 20 East Forty-seventh street, south side, 330 feet east of Fifth avenue. Sold for $15,000 to W. H. Hazard. The lease is dated May 1, 1871, for a term of twenty years, with renewal, the present ground rent being $1,000 per annum.

By A. J. Bleecker & Son, in foreclosure, S. J. Bidlack, Esq., Referee, one four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 22.3 by 93, on Madison avenue, west side, 80 feet north of Seventy-third street. Sold for $27,600 to Mary Ann Moore, the owner of a second mortgage on the property.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., in foreclosure, Charles H. Hildreth, Esq., Referee, one three-story brick house, with lot 25 by 103.1, No. 444 West Fourteenth street, south side, 325 feet east of Tenth avenue. Sold for $10,000 to Patrick McDonald.

By Richard V. Harnett, in foreclosure, George P. Smith, Esq., Referee, one three-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 25 by 100.5, on East Sixty-second street, south side, 195 feet west of Second avenue. Sold for $14,100 to Edward P. Buffett.

By Hugh N. Camp, in foreclosure, Elliot Sandford, Esq., Referee, four lots, together forming a plot in size 100 by 100, on Schuyler street, north side, west of Courtlandt avenue, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward, known as lots Nos. 45, 46, 47, and 48, on map of Morris I. Stebbins' property. Sold for $2,350 to James Nicholson, plaintiff in the legal action.

The remaining auctions of the day resulted as follows: Public auction sale by Samuel Kretzer of the house and lot No. 160 Attorney street, knocked down for $20,100. Public auction sale by Messrs. Muller & Son, of four lots on West Fifty-fifth street, west of Sixth avenue, knocked down at $10,000 each. Legal sale by E. A. Lawrence & Co., of house and lot on Laight street, east of Varick street, adjourned to the 25th inst.; legal sale by the same firm, of a house, with lease of lot, on West Twenty-first street, east of Eighth avenue, adjourned to same date. Legal sale by James H. Miller, of a house and lot on East Thirty-eighth street, west of Second avenue, adjourned to June 1, and legal sale by the same auctioneer, of the premises No. 245 Elizabeth street, adjourned to the same date.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The auctions noticed for to-day (and particular attention is called to the sale of Ocean Park way lots in Brooklyn) are as follows:

By Richard V. Harnett, at the Exchange, Supreme Court partition sale, M. L. Townsend, Esq., Referee, the four-story brick store and tenement, with lot 25.10 by 100, No. 215 Avenue A, west side, 51.6 feet north of Thirteenth street. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Frank Rudd, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 25 by 82, on Third avenue, east side, 71.11 feet north of One Hundred and Sixth street. Also, similar sale, Alfred Erie, Esq., Referee, of one plot, 59.5 by 98.9, with improvements, on West Forty-first street, south side, 350 feet west of Seventh avenue.

By D. M. Seaman, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, George P. Smith, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 25 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, south side, 225 feet west of Second avenue.

By Hugh N. Camp, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, G. I. Whitehead, Esq., Referee, of the store, with lot 23.7 by 101, No. 228 Pearl street, east side, about 60 feet north of Fletcher street.

By Richard J. Garrettson, at the Exchange, public auction sale of the three-story and basement brick house, 18.5 by 45, with lot 100 feet deep, No. 130 Carroll street, Brooklyn, 100 feet west of Henry street.

By J. Cole, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton street, Brooklyn, peremptory public auction sale of 750 choice building lots, located respectively on Ocean Park way, Coney Island avenue, and adjacent streets and avenues, just outside the city limits of Brooklyn—a splendid property. Maps and information concerning terms of sale, &c., can be obtained of the auctioneer, or at the office of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau street, this City.

EXCHANGE SALES, TUESDAY, MAY 18.

NEW-YORK.

By A. H. Muller & Son.

1 four-story brown-stone-front house and lease of lot No. 20 East 47th st., s. s. 330 ft. e. of 5th av., lot 20x100.5, lease dated May 1, 1871, term 20 years with renewal, ground rent $1,000 per annum.....$15,000

By A. J. Bleecker & Son.

1 four-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot, Madison av., w. s., 80 ft. north of 73d st., lot 22x100.6.....$27,600

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 three-story brick house and lot, No. 444 West 14th st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 10th av., lot 25x 103.1.....$10,000

By Richard V. Harnett.

1 three-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot, East 62d st., s. s., 195 ft. w. of 2d av., lot 25x100.....$14,100

By Hugh N. Camp.

4 lots, Schuyler st., n. s., w. of Courtlandt av., Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward, known as lots Nos. 45, 46, 47, and 48 on map of Morris Stebbins' property, each 25x100, sold together.....$2,350

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW YORK.

Monday, May 17.

Broadway, w. s., (No. 137,) runs w. 100.2, thence n. 16.7, thence w. 1, thence n. 8.8, thence e. 101.6, to Broadway, thence s. 25.3; Helen C. Briggs to H. & F. W. Waldo, 1-24th part.....6,000

Broadway, w. s., 50.4 ft. n. of 53d st., runs n. 25.2, thence w. 39.8, thence s. 25x42.5; A. R. Eno to A. Woodruff, 20 years, per year. 1,000

Eldridge st., e. s., (No. 114,) 25x87.6; H. Baker to J. Rabenstein, mortgaged for $26,000, with interest and foreclosure costs.....100

Houston st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of Pitt st., 20x50; Lisette, wife of P. Meyer, to A. Blom.....11,000

Thompson st., w. s., 243.6 ft. n. of Prince st., 49.4x100; Rachael, wife of J. L. Krooks, to R. W. Hitchcock.....80,000

12th st., n. s., 140 ft. w. of 7th av., 20x103.3, leasehold: 12th st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of 7th av., 20x103.3, leasehold: 12th st., n. s., 160 ft. w. of 7th av., 20x103.3, leasehold; J. W. Meeks to W. C. Rhinelander.....16,500

32d st., s. s., 281.3 ft. e. of 8th av., 18.9x98.9; 32d st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 8th av., 25x98.9; J. H. Buxton to Lucinda, wife of J. B. Buxton.....1,000

58th st., n. s., 90 ft. e. of Madison av., 20x50.5; L. Scudder to B. Smith.....26,000

85th st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 2d av., 50x102.2; J. Finley to M. T. Owen.....6,000

117th st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 4th av., 25x100.11; Executors of S. Cochran to Margaret J., wife of W. E. Brinkerhoff.....1,650

Crescent av., southerly corner of Jackson av., 116.8x63.5, Twenty-fourth Ward; Jacobina Gent to R. Corell.....200

Lexington av., s. w. corner of 57th st., 25.5x 22.6; J. D. Phyfe to L. Beringer.....20,000

Madison av., e. s., 150 ft. n. of Barbarie pl., 100x100, West Farms; Jennie E., wife of E. A. Rowe to Sophia Lankota.....5,750

Same property; Mary A. Delaanay to Jennie E. Rowe.....nom.

LEASES RECORDED.

1st st., No. 18, 5 years, per year.....$1,000
50th st., No. 403 East, 3 years, per year.....1,100
8th av., No. 254, and 23d st., No. 268, west, being a. e. corner of 8th av. and 23d st., 10 years; 5 years, per year, $3,500; 5 years, per year.... 3,800

CITY REAL ESTATE.

ADJACENT TO 57TH AV. AND THE GRAND ENTRANCE INTO CENTRAL PARK, ON 56TH ST. AND 57TH ST., (THE WIDE PALACE STREET OF THE CITY.)—The four handsomest parcels of BUILDING LOTS now to be bought; all excavated for immediate IMPROVEMENT. For sale singly or in plots at decided BARGAINS. Easy terms.

V. K. STEVENSON, JR., No. 11 Ping st.

N. B.—Building materials and labor being low, these exceptionally well-located, excavated lots present decidedly the best opportunity yet offered to secure a FINE LOT CHEAP, and build at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

NO. 5 WEST 57TH ST., NORTH SIDE, 150 feet west of 5th av.—For sale, this new and elegant brown-stone house, built by Duggin & Crossman; size, 25 by 65 feet, with 35 feet extension. This is the best located house (with exception of the corners of 6th av.) on this wide and elegant street, and is one of the best planned and most convenient houses in New-York. Apply on premises, or *No.* 47 Park place.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT THE SUPERB furniture, or to let furnished, an elegantly built, planned, finished, and located medium-size high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, on 45th st., near 5th av. Price or rent low. Offices, No. 11 Pine st. or No. 33 East 17th st.

V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

THE MONUMENT HOTEL, IN THE CITY OF RICHMOND, FOR SALE.—This beautiful property in the very heart of Richmond, at the head of Capitol Hill, at the corner of Grace and Ninth sts., will be sold on the 27TH OF MAY next, by public auction, unless previously sold privately. It offers a rare chance for a great speculation in the capital of the Old Dominion, the rising city of the South. Terms most liberal. A photograph of it can be seen at this office. If he cannot sell it the owner wishes to borrow on it, by the 25th of May, or before, $30,000 for three years, at 8 per cent. Refer to No. 601 Grace st., Richmond.

AT SUMMIT, N. J.—ONE HOUR FROM NEW York.—For sale or exchange for City property only, a large mansion, situated in eleven acres of ground, beautifully laid out, containing fruit and shade trees in abundance, stabling, ice-house, &c.; mansion contains twenty-four rooms, hot and cold water, furnace, gas-pipes, &c. If desired will be disposed of with horses, carriages, and furniture. Apply to GEO. MANLEY, on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT DARIEN, NEAR STAMFORD, AT great reduction, a charming place of three acres; elevated, healthy; near Sound; good fishing, boating, and bathing-house forty feet square; new building; garden, fruit, &c. Also, a place of twenty-seven acres, adjoining. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD; two very desirable houses, thirteen rooms each; fifteen minutes by horse-cars from ferries; will be rented low to a good tenant. Inquire at GLOBE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 347 Broadway, or of J. H. HOPKINS, Ravenswood.

FARM FOR SALE.—THIRTY-SEVEN ACRES, good soil, all in grass; good buildings, fine orchard, pure water, healthy location; five hours from New-York, on New-Jersey Central Railroad, in Pennsylvania. Price, $1,000. Very cheap; terms to suit.

D. PRINCE, No. 1 Bond st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, UNFURNISHED—A handsome house, seven rooms, with large garden in Haddam, Conn., within five minutes' walk of depot and steam-boat landing; in good neighborhood; schools and churches. Apply to

ALBERT CLARK, No. 335 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A MOST DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY seat, in Scarsdale, Westchester County; has cost its present owner $45,000. Full particulars and photographs with ADAMS BAILEY, No. 160 Broadway, fourth floor.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO RENT furnished, a fine house, ten rooms; good garden, fruit, &c.; ten minutes' walk from depot. F. B. BETTS, No. 57 Broadway, Room No. 20.

ORANGE, N. J.—(SPECIALTY.)—LARGE VARIETY of real estate for sale and rent. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau st. Orange office, opposite Main Depot.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PEREMPTORY SALE
OF
CHOICE REAL ESTATE.
DESIRABLE RESIDENCE PROPERTY ON
Ocean Park-way and Coney Island av.,

to be sold without reserve to the highest bidder, at public auction,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19,

at 12 M., at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton st., Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall, by J. COLE, Auctioneer.

750

beautifully-located residence lots in the most charming park suburbs of Brooklyn, in the town of Flatbush, nearly adjoining Prospect Park, fronting on the great park avenues, and every way deriving the utmost advantages from the improvements of the city, while enjoying an exemption from the burden of city taxes—a saving of four-fifths to holders of these lots.

The tract is ALREADY FINELY IMPROVED. The locality is reached by horse-cars from Hamilton Ferry, three and a half miles from Brooklyn City Hall, and five miles from City Hall, New-York, equi-distant with Central Park.

The streets and avenues are now settled, having been established by the town survey and adopted as public streets and avenues, and were laid out with a liberal hand, which has given them good width, thus securing permanency as well as uniformity.

The Rapid-Transit Steam Road,

now being laid on Gravesend av., which will be

IN OPERATION IN A FEW WEEKS

to city line, and to Hamilton Ferry within a few months, will pass through a portion of this property, and make it as easy of access as any within two miles of New-York is now by horse-car, or twenty minutes to Hamilton Ferry and half an hour to New-York.

The proprietors of the tract are now building a handsome depot structure on the corner of Avenue C and Gravesend av., established as Turner's Station, on the Prospect Park and Coney Island Railway, for the accommodation of passengers and railroad business.

Maps are now ready at the office of TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau st. New-York; T. J. NORTHALL, Esq., Attorney, No. 9 Willoughby st., and at the office of J. COLE, No. 389 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE.
Estate of JACOB MILLER, deceased.

2D AV., AVENUES C AND D, 3D, 32D, 45TH, AND 52D STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on TUESDAY, MAY 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF JACOB MILLER, DECEASED.

SECOND AVENUE.—Four-story brick house and lot, No. 633, between 34th and 35th sts.

SECOND AVENUE.—Four-story brick houses and lots, Nos. 565 and 567, between 31st and 32d sts.

SECOND AVENUE.—Four-story brick houses and lots, Nos. 545 and 553, between 30th and 31st sts.

EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—Three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 243, between 2d and 3d avs.

EAST FIFTY-SECOND STREET.—Five-story first-class double brick house and lot, No. 153, between 3d and Lexington avs.

AVENUE D.—Three-story brick house, No. 17, near 3d st.

THIRD STREET.—Three-story brick house and lot, No. 324, near Avenue D.

WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET.—Four-story double tenement-house and lot, No. 607, near 11th av.

Also,

By order of the above Executors, and of the ADMINISTRATORS OF ISAAC SHAURMAN, DECEASED.

AVENUE C.—The three four-story stores and dwellings, with lease of lots, Nos. 46, 48, and 50 Avenue C, corner of 4th st.

Book-maps at office of Auctioneer, No. 7 Pine st.

BY ORDER OF ISAAC WEED.—I WILL SELL at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of MAY, 1875, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, the following described property, viz.: All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point in the southerly side of One Hundred

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—MACBETH—Mr. George Rignold, Mr. F. B. Warde, Miss Clara Morris, Miss Mary Wells.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—THE BIG BONANZA—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. James Lewis, Mr. W. Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport. Matinée at 1:30.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE IRISH HEIRESS—A HAPPY PAIR—Mr. H. J. Montague, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Ada Dyas.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—THE TWO ORPHANS—Mr. John Parselle, Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Kate Claxton.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—GIROFLE-GIROFLA (Opera Bouffe) —Mlle. Geoffroy, Mlle. Minelli, M. De Quercy, M. Valaire.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—TWELVE TEMPTATIONS—Miss H. Irving, Miss Andrews, Mr. Francis Foster.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

BOWERY THEATRE.—DANIEL BOONE—ROBERT MACAIRE—Mr. J. P. Winter.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER-NIGHT CONCERT under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—MINSTRELSY and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Messrs. Birch, Wambold, and Backus.

ROBINSON HALL.—GIROFLE GIROFLA—(English Opera Bouffe.)

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—EXHIBITION OF ANCIENT STATUARY, PAINTINGS, &c. Day only.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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The up-town office of THE TIMES *is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at 4 A. M.*

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

The rush of legislative business gains its usual velocity as the session draws near its close. Nothing stands in the way of early adjournment save agreement on two items of the Supply bill. The Senate can easily pass the HUSTED Rapid-transit bill in the course of the next forty-eight hours, and the sooner the business of the session is wound up the less chance there will be for the passage of a number of corrupt jobs, whose promoters will take every chance presented in the hurry of closing business for smuggling them through. So far, the Senate has acted pretty consistently on the principle that the less legislation inflicted on the City of New-York the better, and their defeat of the Brady paving job last night was a very salutary application of their rule. The Republican majority in the Senate have unquestionably saved the tax-payers of this City several millions of dollars by their opposition to a number of palpable "strikes" upon the Treasury devised by the "responsible majority" in the Assembly.

The ignorance of, and incapacity for, public business of the Democrats in the Assembly received a very good illustration in the progress of the bill for the reorganization of the District Civil Courts in this City. The bill was a clearly unconstitutional one, since it conferred on the Mayor the power of appointing judicial officers whom the Constitution expressly requires to be elected by the people. Yet the bill reached its third reading in the Assembly, and was only killed last night, owing to the disinclination of a number of rural Democrats to increase the power of Tammany Hall. It was seriously discussed without any reference to the fact that it had no possible chance of becoming law, and that its authors and supporters lacked the most elementary acquaintance with the fundamental law of the State.

To-day the Beecher trial will be continued—let us hope that it will go steadily on to a conclusion. It is not probable that Mr. TRACY can have any more essays to read, unless indeed he has one in his pocket in justification of a lawyer listening to a confidential communication from one party to a dispute, under a distinct pledge that he would not become a counsel in the case, and then going straight over and accepting a brief from the other party. This is a point of professional honor concerning which an essay by Mr. TRACY would be not altogether superfluous. It may be all right—we do not say it is not. Only it has a rather queer look about it, and, while we do not question Mr. TRACY's skill as a lawyer or an essayist, we should strongly advise people to be very cautious how they make confidential communications to him. *Verbum sap.*

The London *World* has managed, within the few months of its existence, to attack pretty nearly everything and everybody, from the Queen to the money-lenders. It is now criticising all kinds of investment and speculative securities, and, of course, it falls foul of the hapless Erie Railway. It declares that the road is "rotten" and on "its last legs," and warns the English people against putting any more of their money in the wreck. It has been proved on many previous occasions that the English people are ordinarily deaf to warnings of this kind, but this time they seem to have taken the hint. The *World* publishes a letter which contains a reflection on Mr. JEWETT. This we must regard as entirely undeserved. Mr. JEWETT has labored very hard to bring up the property once more, but the task was more than any one man, or any hundred men, could accomplish. Two years ago we expressed the belief that the road was virtually insolvent. We have seen no reason to change that conclusion since, but from all that we can learn Mr. JEWETT has done his utmost to avert the inevitable end, and the Directors like Gov. MORGAN, W. B. DUNCAN, and Col. STEBBINS have undoubtedly assisted him. But they have had hard times to contend against, as well as a hopeless task, and Mr. JEWETT's recent report shows that their difficulties do not decrease as time goes on. If the London *World* looks into the facts with due attention, it will find that no blame rests upon Mr. JEWETT.

It is quite possible that something serious may come of the complication of the British and Chinese Governments, in consequence of the murder of Mr. MARGARY. That gentleman was one of the members of a commission sent by the British Government to survey a trade route through Burmah into Western China. The party was set upon by Chinese in Momien, near the Burman frontier, and MARGARY, having been drawn from the main body of the expedition, was killed, with his native attendants, and the adventure was abandoned. Late dispatches from China say that the Chinese deny their jurisdiction in Momien, but the demand of the British Minister is said to be pressing, and it is not likely that such a pretext will avail. If the excuse is allowed, we shall probably next hear of an armed expedition from Burmah passing over the route begun by Col. BROWNE's party.

It appears that the dead-lock in the financial affairs of the Police Board draws near a close. It is certainly high time that it did. Gen. SMITH's unconquerable aversion to figures has already kept about a thousand employes of the Street-cleaning Bureau for three weeks out of their pay. As they had waited for two weeks to be paid before Gen. SMITH's appointment, the hardship inflicted is no slight one. It would have certainly made a good deal of noise had the "obstructionist" been Mr. GREEN, but as it is the Mayor's particular friend and appointee who has been shirking his duty, the organs of the Wickham-Marble-Barlow combination have had nothing to say. In default of any tangible ground of attack against the Controller, the *World* yesterday headed its editorial columns with an imaginary one. The text was "The meeting of the Bridge Directors yesterday was noteworthy for the attendance of Mayor WICKHAM and Controller GREEN." As this statement was precisely the reverse of the truth, the reflections of which it formed the occasion were obviously somewhat misplaced.

The Democrats in New-Hampshire have been playing a rather desperate trick. In two of the Senate Districts their candidates failed of an election, as did the Republican candidates. Instead of referring the matter to the Senate for decision, the Democratic Governor and Council took up both cases and decided them in favor of the Democratic candidates. In one instance, they threw out the votes cast for "NATT HEAD" as not intended for the candidate named NATHANIEL HEAD. In the other, they threw out the votes cast for the Prohibition candidate, on the ground that he had not been long enough a resident in the district to be eligible. This action, if not overthrown, gives the Democrats the Senate and blocks legislation.

THE RAPID-TRANSIT LAW.

The Husted Rapid-transit bill, amended in a few essential points, has passed the Assembly, and will undoubtedly become law pretty nearly in its present form. As it now stands, the leading provisions of the bill are these: On the application of "fifty reputable householders and tax-payers of any county in the State," the Board of Supervisors of that county shall appoint five Commissioners, whose duty it shall be to determine upon the necessity of the local steam railway or railways petitioned for, to fix the route or routes, to invite the submission of plans of construction, to decide upon the plan to be adopted, to fix the period within which the road or roads shall be completed, and to adjust the rates, number of trains, and conditions of operation generally. When the proposed railway is limited by the boundaries of a city, the application is to be made to the Mayor of that city, and it is to be his duty to appoint the Commissioners. The Commissioners must agree about the necessity for the railway applied for within thirty days after their organization, and must decide upon the plans and other conditions of construction and operation within ninety days after their first meeting. In the City of New-York, Broadway, and Fifth avenue below Fifty-ninth street, and Fourth avenue above Forty-second street, are specially excepted from the routes which may be selected by the Commissioners.

According to constitutional requirement, the Commissioners must obtain the consent of the owners of one-half in value of the property bounded on by the route or routes selected, and the consent of the local authorities having charge of the streets or highways to be occupied. Failing such consent, they must obtain the authority, confirmed by the court, of three Commissioners appointed by the General Term of the Supreme Court, who shall decide, after hearing all the parties interested, whether the public necessity for the road or roads is sufficient to override the objections of property-owners or local authorities. These preliminaries must, of course, precede the fixing of plans of construction, &c., and here the bill appears to be defective, in failing to make allowance for the delays which may attend the legal proceedings which will be the almost inevitable accompaniment of the final determination of the route. The same remark applies to the limitation of ninety days, within which the capital stock of the company, the amount of shares, and the mode of subscription, must be fixed by the Commissioners.

The articles of association for the proposed corporation must include a proviso of forfeiture to the Supervisors of the County of all rights and franchises acquired by such corporation, should the railway or railways not be completed within the time and upon the conditions prescribed. Thereafter, and within 120 days from the date of their organization, the Commissioners must cause a subscription-book for the capital stock of the company to be opened pursuant to public notice. Such capital stock must be subscribed by not less than twenty-five persons, and the subscribers are to be convened for organization and the election of a Board of Directors after stock enough has been taken up and a certain amount of cash paid in, proportionate to the section of road to be first constructed. Thereafter the functions of the appointed Commissioners become of a supervisory nature, and the control of the funds passes into the hands of the Directors elected by a majority of the votes of the stockholders voting at such election. The corporation thus formed is clothed with full legal powers to acquire and hold property, to increase and transfer capital stock, and to construct and operate their road under the conditions prescribed in their articles of association.

Each stockholder of any company formed under the act is held individually liable to the creditors of the company to an amount equal to the amount unpaid on the stock held by him, and all the stockholders are made jointly and severally liable for the debts due by the company to any of its laborers or servants, other than contractors, for personal services, to the limit of thirty days, performed on behalf of the company. Should a contractor employed by the company become indebted to any laborer for thirty or any less number of days' labor performed in the construction of the road, the company shall become liable, after due notice given, for the amount due, and action may be maintained against the company therefor. Curiously enough, these salutary provisions for the protection of laboring men were vehemently objected to by our Democratic Board of Aldermen. The City Fathers conceived a sudden compassion for the poor capitalists who were thus to be burdened with a merely equitable liability for the labor employed under their direction. What is good enough law for a private employer of labor, becomes, according to the New-York Aldermen, very objectionable law when applied to a railroad corporation.

The obvious superiority of this measure to the Moore bill need hardly be insisted on. It will save New-York from being confined to one quick-transit road, and from having the franchise of that road gobbled up by a single wealthy corporation and made a mere adjunct to existing lines. It places the West Side, the East Side, and the central line of the City on the same footing in regard to acquiring facilities for cheap and rapid transit, and it protects the public against the risk of having their interests further trifled with by the holders of merely speculative charters and the promoters of illusory schemes. The only objectionable amendment to the bill is that which places the appointment of Commissioners in the hands of the local authorities instead of in the hands of the Governor. It is clearly the intention of the amended Constitution to place the local authorities on the same footing in regard to steam railroads as the local property-owners. The former have public interests to preserve in regard to the entering upon streets and highways which ought not to be compromised by mixing them up with the appointment of the very Commissioners upon whose decisions they ought to operate as a check. These Commissioners will virtually owe their authority to a delegation of a portion of the State sovereignty, and they ought to be held to a direct and immediate responsibility to the State Executive. Gov. TILDEN has been preaching all his life against the dangers of "centralization," and it is hardly to be wondered at if the men who have listened to his diatribes against the supposed tendency of Republicanism in that direction, should refuse to see the necessity of giving him the power and responsibility provided in the original draft of this bill. In this matter public sentiment is more indulgent to the Governor than the party he has educated, and the people of this City would rather see him appoint Rapid-transit Commissioners than any local authority whomsoever.

THE CENTENNIAL ABROAD.

The Centennial Exposition is arousing a lively interest in Europe. The files of foreign papers contain frequent discussions of its general features and the advantages to be gained by exhibitors in it, as well, we must add, as of some reasons why the enterprise should not be regarded with favor by foreigners. As a very fair specimen of the manner in which the subject is viewed abroad, we give this morning a translation of an article in the *Journal des Débats* by M. PAUL LEROY BEAULIEU. It is an ingenious, and, on the whole, a discriminating and sensible article from the point of view occupied by the writer. That, we must remember, is the point of view of the great body of intelligent foreigners, in other words, of the very class to whom the invitation to be represented at the Centennial has been addressed. It is, therefore, an obvious duty for us to understand as clearly as we can how our invitation is likely to be regarded, and how far it is likely to be accepted.

M. BEAULIEU's sole objection to the Exposition is embodied in a few words, as follows: "What is the use of inviting Europeans to make a journey of three or four thousand miles to carry samples, often cumbrous and almost always delicate, if it is almost certain that the high tariff will not admit of any considerable American orders on European markets?"

M. BEAULIEU partially answers his own objection. He declares that the French should visit the Exposition with the expectation of learning, as well as of teaching, and he points especially to the achievements of this country in the art of constructing machinery as something which it will repay the mechanics of his country to study. Again, he admits that, in spite of the peculiar economic ideas by which the United States are guided, they are tending to become a formidable rival to Europe, and he looks forward to the day when we shall contest with the older Continent the foreign markets. And, finally, he suggests that a grand exhibition of the products of French industry may make converts to French ideas of the proper rates for Customs duties.

These arguments are fair, and we have no doubt that they would in themselves prove sufficient to attract a large number of foreigners to Philadelphia next year. But they hardly cover the entire ground. The Centennial presents its attractions naturally under two heads, those which induce foreigners to visit the country for purposes of inspection mainly, and those which induce them to place their goods on exhibition here. It will be found, in the long run, that the former are, perhaps, as powerful as the latter, and in numerous instances both classes of attractions will appeal to the same persons. It is foolish to suppose, as is only too common, that the people of the United States have failed to arouse a keen interest among intelligent men in Europe. Apart from the fact that every country on the Continent has largely contributed to our population, we have to remember how many clear-headed and just champions this country found in Europe who helped, at a critical time, to stem by the power of an instructed public opinion the madness of rulers who would have interfered in our civil war. These men represented a large and cultivated class, who have watched our recent history with the closest scrutiny, and who have made our country and its varied life an object of curiosity to a large number of intelligent observers. To these the Exposition will offer an excellent opportunity to study the country and its people in numerous ways, and we have no doubt that it will be cordially accepted.

On the other hand, mere exhibitors will bring their wares not for a local market only, but for comparison with similar wares from all parts of the world. It was this emulation which was the secret of the success of the London and Paris Expositions. At these great gatherings of the industries of all nations, the buyers are from no one country—certainly not from that alone in which the exhibition may take place. They are from all quarters of the civilized world, and the judgment which they form, even though it may have no immediate expression, often changes the relative standing of nations in the general market. It is a favorable verdict from this authoritative and discriminating jury that exhibitors will seek at our Exposition. The evidence is every day accumulating that the attendance will be great enough to give to this verdict its highest value.

It is true that our tariff system opposes a certain barrier to the realization of the fullest benefits by foreigners from the Centennial Exposition. There is an element of incongruity in inviting these to a free comparison of samples while imposing a tax on foreign goods seeking our markets. But what foreigners will consider is, not whether the Exhibition might be more advantageous than it is now likely to be, but whether it is more advantageous to send goods to it than to refrain from sending. And, after all, the much-derided Protectionists show no small confidence in their system in inviting this international exhibition. If European free trade is so much superior as its advocates say, and protection is so inferior, here is the opportunity to prove it; here is the chance to open the markets of the Western World, whatever tariffs may now bar them. The buyers of the country from all parts of it, the men who in the long run make the tariff, will be in Philadelphia during next year. If our foreign friends can show that they can make better goods for less money than our own makers, they will have a fine chance to do so. It is evident that the protected industries, of which Pennsylvania is the centre, do not fear the comparison, though they know that they stake on its result the possible continuance of the protective tariff.

LADIES AND LAWYERS.

An attempt is made by some of the blind partisans of Plymouth Church to befog the question of propriety between Mr. FULLERTON and, in the phrase of the day, a "lady-witness." This is not surprising. Mr. FULLERTON's action was so prompt, and calm, and firm, and he was sustained so completely by the court, from the lips of a Judge who has won respect and admiration on all sides for the ability and dignity with which he has directed this case, that the people who were tickled when they saw Mr. FULLERTON get a slap in the face from a woman, see that they are snubbed and set down hard in the person of their champion, the *Tribune*; and their only resource is to stand by each other, and try to howl down Judge NEILSON. The effort will be in vain. Ultimate opinion upon such subjects is not made by the frothy outpourings of such hasty and inconsiderate souls. The judgment upon the conduct of this case, and of Mr. FULLERTON's very conspicuous part in it, will be made up by the Bar, and by men who are accustomed to consider public questions. As to their opinion there can be no doubt. The published records of this trial, which have been extraordinarily minute, as the readers of THE TIMES reports well know, might be submitted to a jury of long-experienced European advocates, with the certainty that they would remark the tone of professional courtesy throughout, on both sides. There have been a few, a very few, sharp passages between counsel, but very little really hard hitting, and, except on one occasion, nothing whatever that counsel of ordinary good sense and experience would remember with a tinge of unpleasantness, or even think of after the case was closed. The treatment of witnesses has on the whole been marked by more than fairness. They have, almost without exception, been treated with courtesy and consideration, even upon cross-examination, and when it was certain that either they or the persons whom they were contradicting were guilty of flat perjury. Mr. FULLERTON, upon whom has fallen the chief weight of cross-examination, has been remarkable in this respect. Indeed his ability as a cross-examiner consists not a little in his courteous bearing and his imperturbable good nature. He asks sharp questions, and is sometimes compelled to press them home; but a witness must be very crooked or very defiant to move him out of his persuasive, colloquial way of inquiry.

In the case in question, the propriety of his course is not to be doubted for a moment, upon grounds either of common sense or of the customs of the court-room. A witness whom he is not examining stops in her testimony, and turning at once to him and upon him, says: "It is false—it is false, Mr. FULLERTON." She might with the same propriety have turned in the same way upon any other man in the court-room, and had she so turned upon any other, the snappish innuendo would have lacked an impertinence which it had when addressed to him. This was manifest by the way in which it was received. It made a commotion. What the French journals call a *mouvement* took place. The Plymouth brethren, like the Roman men at a gladiatorial fight, cried one to another, "he has it," and the Plymouth sisters, like the Roman women, turned down their thumbs. That counsel should allow an attack of this kind to pass unnoticed is not to be expected. Mr. FULLERTON simply reminded the witness that she was forgetting that she was a lady, and that if she forgot that, others might forget it too. Thus considerately reminded of the false position in which she had placed herself, she apologized, and Mr. FULLERTON immediately accepted her apology. There the matter should have dropped, and there it would have dropped but for officious intermeddling.

The *Tribune* undertook to castigate Mr. FULLERTON, which, to say the least, was hardly grateful. For as it receives five dollars a column, as a contribution to its daily expenses, for reporting this trial, Mr. FULLERTON's long cross-examinations must have been a source of welcome revenue in these days of the "New Home." However, as cats are proverbially bewildered when they get into a strange garret, we must not exact too much of the Professor of Journalism as he goes mooning around that awful structure, oppressed by its gloom and crushed by the consciousness of wasted expenditure. A man who has such a dreadful thing as that lying undigested upon his soul—and it is plain that he cannot get rid of it, it dwells with him and upon him day and night—cannot be expected to do his thinking very clearly; and the result was that the *Tribune* celebrated its going into its "New Home" by receiving a public and well-deserved rebuke from the distinguished Judge of one of our highest courts of law. Whereupon, there rush to the rescue all that miscellaneous throng of stereotyped correspondents that it keeps ready to be its straw bail before the bar of public opinion—Senex, and Common Sense, and Justitia, and the like—we know them all, of old. There is an astonishing likeness in their styles; and their letters seem quite of a piece with many of the laudations of the "New Home." Indeed, one of them cannot let his right hand forget its cunning; and in one of these very letters he must puff that portentous pile of bricks and mortar, with which it has about as much to do as the tower of Pekin has. Hear him: "I believe Mr. BEECHER towers as much above the ordinary men of our day as the spire of the *Tribune* does above the adjoining buildings." With what a relish he must have written that sweet morsel about the adjoining buildings! The flavor of sin is nothing to it. The *Tribune* and its correspondents have started upon a sorry crusade. They may do a "smart job" of puffing by way of flank movement; but as to making any considerable number of people, outside of Plymouth Church, believe that impertinence like that of the witness in question is to be passed by unrebuked because it comes from a woman, that hope may be abandoned altogether. Such presumption by a woman upon the immunities of her sex is really a mixture of bullying and cowardice. She does that which if she were a man she would not do.

FRANCE.

The diplomatic notes which were lately issued from Berlin had an extremely depressing effect on the politics of Europe. War seemed imminent. Then came peaceful assurances, followed by a meeting of the Emperors. We are now told that peace is assured. But peaceful assurances and imperial interviews, in the present situation of affairs, are not to be much depended on. The peace of Europe is precarious because public affairs are on an unsound footing. Elements of disturbance have not been removed. Prince BISMARCK objects to see France organizing her armies and gaining strength from day to day, and he objects all the more because the gigantic military establishment of Germany is a drain on the finances and productive forces of the country which cannot be long continued. A great war put France in his power. Two lines of policy were then open to him. He might either have placed it out of the power of France to recover her influence for many years to come, or he might have treated her with a generosity which would have conduced to forgiveness and reconciliation. He tried to accomplish the first object, but he miscalculated the recuperative powers of his foe. France soon began to develop unlooked-for resources. Beaten on the field, where the fortunes of war are decided, she won a brilliant victory in the place where credit, public trust, and honor are valued. Such victories are the most fruitful in the long run.

France has faithfully complied with all the requirements of the treaty of Frankfort. The war indemnity has been paid. All demands have been granted; all the conditions of peace accepted and fulfilled. What more could her conqueror expect? That she should not repair the injuries he inflicted? That she should give up the hope of resuming her old place in the council of nations? That she should not reorganize her armies, improve her political condition, build up again her legitimate power? France consented to nothing of this kind. She was not asked, and did not agree, to drop below her ancient level, and never to make an effort to regain it. She is only bound by the treaty to which she was a contracting party. Any after claims, derogatory to her freedom of action, cannot be urged against her as long as she exerts it within the circle traced by the law of nations. She is now just as free to provide for her own wants and safety as is any nation not actually subject in all things to the good or the bad will of another.

France, without doubt, entertains ideas of revenge which are to Germany a cause of displeasure and alarm; but could it well be otherwise? The terms on which peace was made were not conciliating. The French fought against them as long as they could, and yielded only when they were obliged. But it could scarcely be expected that they would give up two valued provinces without cherishing a hope to win them back. There are events in the history of a nation which cannot easily be forgotten, and which sometimes go far to fashion its future destinies. Prussia herself is an illustration of this fact, and it must be said in justice to France at present that if she thinks of revenge, she does not talk of it. Peace is most needed, and all the respectable organs of the French press urge the necessity of preserving it at any cost.

Then, other European nations have not joined in the hatred of Germany. They are glad to see France recovering, and in a fair way to resume her ancient influence. This influence, though sometimes misused, has, in the main, been for good. As a nation, the French have generally been in the foremost rank for the vindication of liberty and right. Within the last fifty years her sympathy for the cause of independence in Greece, Belgium, Turkey, and Italy bears witness to the devotion of the French people to the cause of civilization. Such a nation, then, cannot well be spared from the political stage of the world.

The French are now engaged in an arduous task. They not only have to solve many delicate problems of internal policy, but to be prepared for all sorts of surprises and difficulties from without. It is to be hoped that their government will be equal to the emergencies of the hour, and that by moderation, firmness, and wisdom, it will be able to frustrate its enemy in his desire to force it into another wanton and disastrous war.

AMUSEMENTS.

GENERAL MENTION.

A matinée representation may be attended at the Fifth Avenue Theatre to-day, the performance being given for the benefit of Mrs. G. H. Gilbert.... A recital of "L'Ombre" in French was last evening given at the Park Theatre, with intent to aid the Home for the Destitute Blind. Misses Benziger and Pike and Messrs. Fritsch and Gilbert made up the quartet, and charity covered their sins....The operetta of "Ages Ago," which has been represented twice or thrice this Winter by an amateur company, will be performed to-night at Bryant's Opera-house for the benefit of Mr. De Korbay, the composer and conductor. Tickets can be had at Schirmer's and at Pond's music stores.... "Giroflé-Girofla" is to be recited in English at Robinson Hall this evening by a company headed by Miss Clara Fisher. The scenery for the piece is from the brush of Mr. Matt Morgan.

"THE SHAKESPEARE MEMORIAL FUND."

Mr. Henry Graves, the Treasurer of the "Shakespeare Memorial Fund," writes thus to Mr. John Brougham, under date of April 24: "Yesterday was the birthday of Shakespeare, and we had 'As You Like It' at Old Drury, with Miss Helen Faucit as *Rosalind*, and took £300. We have now got £4,000. The theatre will not be begun at a cost of £5,000, and if we have the Picture Gallery and School or University for acting, we shall want £5,000 more. I propose that on April 23, 1876, every theatre in America and Great Britain shall give a Shakespearean play for the fund, and the £5,000 will be got. Can you get a promise from the New-York managers? I fell assured of the London ones. I only began on Easter Monday, "and did the deed."

MUSIC IN THE FALL—PROSPECTS.

Herr Von Bulow, it now appears, will positively visit America in the Fall. Mr. H. D. Palmer, who returned yesterday in the Baltic, brings with him the contract signed between Herr Von Bulow, Mr. Ullmann, and himself. It is not yet decided which piano the eminent performer will use....The Kiralfy Brothers, whose purchase of the scenery, &c., of "Around the World in Eighty Days," as represented at the Porte St. Martin Theatre, in Paris, we recently announced, have secured the Academy of Music for the production of the spectacle in August next.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE BOARD OF EMIGRATION.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the resignation of Edmund Stephenson, a Commissioner of Emigration, published in your paper of to-day, there are statements made by him totally at variance with the facts, and calculated not only to injure the board, of which he has been a member for the last two years, but to damage the reputations of the Presidents of the two charitable societies represented therein. I have no desire to enter into a personal controversy with Mr. Stephenson, but I consider it my duty to contradict his allegations, and to place the matters to which he refers fairly before your readers, for whom his letter was intended, even before it could reach the hands of the Governor.

In reference to the standing of two of the *ex officio* members, Mr. Stephenson held a position solitary and alone in the board; he was one out of nine. At the close of 1873 he was alone in opposing the representatives of the nationalities to full powers in the board; he persistently and against all the other members continued his opposition; his dislike of the nationality to which he belongs perhaps he may explain—I cannot.

As to the charge of extravagance, the records will prove that the retiring Stephenson has more to answer for than any other member of the board. He did more than any other member to have competent and experienced employes removed, and to have incompetent and inexperienced persons employed. He tried to do more than any one else in having salaries advanced, unnecessary hands employed, and useless persons retained in office. He never attempted to act economy till his term of office was near expiring or had expired. He did his best, when he could, to keep "dead-heads" in the pay of the commission against the will of the board. His statement that the resolution he proposed on the 2d of February last was consigned to the table on the motion of an *ex officio* member is a mistake; the motion was made by a member who is not an *ex officio*.

As to the *ex officios* against whom he writes and talks so much, they are just two members of a board of nine. How can these two, an insignificant minority when singled out, be charged with all the sins of omission and commission the board has to answer for during the two years in which Mr. Stephenson held membership—and especially when these two had no voice in the employing or discharging of subordinates?

I have said that Mr. Stephenson did more than any other member to increase expenditures; and he did so mainly in the employment of his friends and their retention in office. I can say that there is not now, and never has been, any one placed in office in the Commission of Emigration at my request; and I further say that I have no recollection of having, within the last two years, asked for increase of compensation for any one in the service of the commission. I can also declare that I have repeatedly asked for the discharge of persons whose services could be dispensed with, and for the reduction of wages of others who were being overpaid. And upon this personal matter, I think I can say about the same for the President of the German society, who is at present away from the City.

I would not trouble you now, Mr. Editor, but for the fear that the exceedingly unjust remarks of Mr. Stephenson may tend to the injury of this commission in its present efforts to obtain at Albany favorable legislation, so that the work of the commission may be sustained and efficiently carried on.

JAMES LYNCH.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 18, 1875.

THE CONGREGATIONAL UNION.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the report of the election of officers of the Congregational Union, published on Friday last, it was stated that Rev. G. B. Bacon, D. D., declined a re-election as Trustee because of his objection to Mr. Henry C. Bowen as a member of the board, and that I was chosen in his place.

I was not present at that meeting, nor did I know of my own election until I saw the report. Allow me to say, therefore, that I most heartily sympathize with the action of my friend, Dr. Bacon, and for the same reasons that led him to decline a re-election, have declined to become his successor.

I ask the privilege of this statement, because one less public might lead some to think that Dr. Bacon stands alone. I believe our churches are with him. At least, it cannot be doubted that they would prefer to have their contributions in the hands of men of unquestioned Christian character.

A. H. BRADFORD.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, MONTCLAIR, N. J., Monday, May 17, 1875.

A FRENCH VIEW OF THE CENTENNIAL.

The following is a translation of an article by Paul Leroy Beaulieu which recently appeared in *Le Journal des Débats:*

That which gives a wholly peculiar character to the Exhibition at Philadelphia, and, to speak frankly, prejudices against it a large number of Europeans, is that this kind of industrial tournament—to use the figurative and hackneyed language now common—should be held in a country which is obstinately and passionately Protectionist. The American Union, since 1860, has endeavored by exorbitant tariffs to keep out all foreign merchandise, and in the whole Union there is not a State which has clung to these prohibitive doctrines so much as Pennsylvania, which has taken the initiative, and borne the chief part of the expense, of the Exhibition.

One might ask one's-self, of what use is a "Universal Exhibition" in a country which makes it a principle to strike at all foreign products with duties of fifty, sixty, and 100 per cent? Of what use is it to invite the people of Europe to travel from 1,500 to 2,000 leagues to exhibit samples, often cumbrous, and in almost all cases liable to be damaged, if it is almost a fixed fact that the high rates of duties will not justify any large order from America on the European markets. We certainly do not believe that the knowledge and taste for our natural products or manufactures are wanting among the wealthy and intelligent population of the United States. The Americans have often seen our silk manufactures, have drunk our wines, and know how to appreciate our jewelry, and all the marvelous little productions of Paris; thousands among them are better acquainted with the shops on our boulevards than we ourselves; the reason why they do not buy larger quantities of French goods, they say, is because the Custom-house interferes, and by duties of from fifty to 100 per cent. erects an almost impassable barrier between us.

These are the reflections made by many Frenchmen—liberal and competent men. Some even go so far as to attribute Machiavellian designs to the originators of the exhibition—that they simply propose to entrap our manufactured articles, our designs, and our machines into the citadel of protection, in order to imitate or counterfeit them afterward. This, assuredly, indicates a very poor opinion of human nature, and largely inclines to pessimism.

For our own part, we do not believe the Americans have any such perverse intentions. We think that the originators of the Philadelphia Exhibition have been simply inspired by two sentiments, of which the one is very legitimate and very honorable, and the other very innocent and excusable. They wanted to celebrate the centenary of their independence by a grand festival, and nothing was more natural for them than to invite Europe to witness the spectacle of their joy and their grandeur. A world's fair is one of the motives which induce men to travel; and to undertake long voyages, the facilities for transportation are increased and the expenses diminished by all kinds of combinations, by reductions in rates, or by round tickets. It is very probable, also, that the Americans are a little jealous of the pomps of the Old World, of the dazzling events of which London and Paris were successively the theatres in 1862 and in 1867, and which Vienna endeavored to reproduce in 1873. They also want to have a city that, for the moment, may be a sort of a little universe, the gathering place of all nations, a *Weltstadt*, as the Germans call it.

These, we believe, are the true sentiments which have inspired our Transatlantic neighbors with the idea of the Philadelphia Exhibition. It is, nevertheless, true that there is a certain inconsistency in asking for samples of all the European manufactures when they are imperturbably turned away at the Custom-house in ordinary times. Mr. Washburne has set the French manufacturers right upon some points, who might otherwise have been alarmed by the general attitude of the American Custom-house. It is well understood that the goods sent to the Exhibition will be free of duty, provided they are re-exported, but this is an unimportant concession, because it was absolutely necessary. If one invites a man to one's house that he may make merry with him, it is clear that he cannot charge him an entrance fee. This concession cannot, therefore, be considered important. The goods exhibited will also be exempt from all inspection at the Custom-house; they cannot be confiscated, in case of failure on the part of the managers of the Exhibition, as a pledge for the expenses incurred. It appears to be certain that on these points our manufacturers will be perfectly secure. It is fortunate that these matters should have been explained in advance, because our manufacturers would have been not a little surprised if this merchandise had been confiscated under the pretext that the managers of the Exhibition had failed.

So far as we are concerned, we have no fear that the Americans will copy our models and imitate our manufactures. To succeed in this, something else besides the will and knowledge would be necessary. We do not owe our success over our competitors to mere mechanical processes, but to the fine, delicate, artistic qualities which belong to our soil, to our social centre, to our traditions, which we will not possess eternally, perhaps, but which it will be impossible to take from us, or to equal in a day.

Let us cast aside, therefore, all conceit. If we go to the Philadelphia Exhibition, it should not be solely with the idea of having our products admired and envied, but to admire and envy in our turn. It we are the masters in some branches of industry, we can and should be pupils in others. On the other side of the Atlantic our exhibitors and the members of our official commission will find themselves in the presence of a peculiar civilization, where the genius of mechanics is expanded. It is impossible that we shall not find in that world of mechanics some hints to be retained, some processes to be imitated, some inventions to perfect. It is on this account, above all, that it is not to our interest to stay away. We shall see there by what prodigies of human sagacity they have been enabled to make up for the absence of labor, to fill the place of men in the most difficult and formidable works, to accomplish with marvelous rapidity that which we do slowly and circumspectly.

It cannot be denied that America promises to become a formidable rival to Europe. Within the past few years she has made great progress, and one day will, without doubt, be in a condition to compete with us in the foreign markets. The Philadelphia Exhibition offers an opportunity to ascertain the extent of the peril, and the means of providing against it.

With all the fine and delicate products of artistic Europe before them, the Americans may, perhaps, regret the rigors of their prohibitory system. May it please heaven that this great Exhibition may touch them and convert them to sounder economical doctrines. They cannot keep up Custom-house tariffs that are unlike any others in the civilized world. The farmers of the West, who are by interest, free-traders, and who visit Europe more rarely than the inhabitants of New-England, will learn at this Exhibition of how many comforts and elegances they are deprived by the unjust influence of the Pennsylvania manufacturers and the Atlantic States. Nothing could be more desirable for the United States and for France than the reduction of the present American tariff. Our commerce with this great country has been stationary for the last eighteen years. In 1857 the exportation of merchandise from the United States to France amounted to 188,000,000 francs; in 1860 to 239,000,000; in 1869 to 174,000,000 only; and in 1873 to 199,000,000. During all this time, it will be seen, there was no advance. In the case of our exportations to the United States it is about the same. In 1857 they amounted to 257,000,000; in 1859 they reached 308,000,000; ten years later, in 1869, they fell to 192,000,000; in 1872 they were at 332,000,000; and in 1873 amounted only to 291,000,000. It will thus be seen that, during this period of eighteen years, they have not been sensibly increased, although the population and wealth of the Union have been singularly augmented.

Notwithstanding the barrier of the protective tariff, the commerce of England with the United States has been developed to a much greater extent than our own during the same period. In 1857, the exports from the United States to Great Britain amounted to £33,000,000. They remained almost stationary at this figure until about 1869, but in 1872 they amounted to £54,000,000, and to £71,000,000 in 1873. The exports from Great Britain to the United States amounted only to £20,000,000 in 1857. They rose to £26,000,000 in 1869, and reached £38,000,000 in 1871, £45,000,000 in 1872, and £36,000,000 in 1873.

We see how much we need to enlarge our commercial outlets on the other side of the Atlantic; we may hope that the statesmen of that country will correct their errors in economy. In fine, the Exhibition at Philadelphia may offer our merchants, our engineers, and our agents, suggestions, examples, and models that they would have difficulty in finding elsewhere. These are sufficient reasons why the French Government should not neglect this great international gathering.

LEGAL DECISION REGARDING BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 18.—The Supreme Court this morning reversed the decisions of the Superior Courts of Cleveland and Montgomery County in the Well cases, which were brought to test the right of building and loan associations to collect certain fines for non-payment of dues and other matters of great importance to the associations. In the main the reversal of the decisions is regarded as favorable to the associations.

WASHINGTON.

EVIDENCE OF LARGE EVASIONS OF THE CUSTOMS LAWS.

A CLOSE WATCH TO BE KEPT—THE WHISKY RING—NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS—A NEW DIVISION IN THE INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU—CHANGES IN REVENUE STOREKEEPERS AND GAUGERS—ACCURACY OF PENSION OFFICE ESTIMATES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Secretary Bristow's attention was to-night called to the sensational dispatches in the evening papers here concerning the visit of Johnson, Commissioner of Customs, and its purpose. The Secretary said that Mr. Johnson had gone to New-York on usual routine business of the department, and the visit has no such significance as is attributed to it. It is probable enough, however, that the collection of Customs will be pretty closely examined during the next few months, as there is much evidence indicating that great quantities of goods have evaded payment of duties.

THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

There are no new developments to-day concerning the whisky frauds. No changes in Supervisors have yet taken place, but two removals and new appointments will be made during this week. The Department of Justice will soon commence the prosecution of parties engaged in whisky frauds, but no particular cases have been designated, as time is required for the arrangement of proofs. Solicitor Wilson was relieved at his own request from the duties connected with the discovery and prosecution of the persons concerned in the frauds. The Secretary of the Treasury says that much of the credit of bringing the frauds to light is due to the efficiency and skill of the Solicitor, who was selected for this work in consequence of his experience and success in the prosecution of similar cases of fraud while he held the position of United States District Attorney.

SUPERVISOR MUNN, OF ILLINOIS.

Internal Revenue Inspector Munn, of Illinois, arrived here this morning. His visit has reference to the reported coming changes in the Supervisorship in the district under his charge.

NEW DIVISION IN THE REVENUE BUREAU.

Commissioner Pratt has formed a new division in the Revenue Bureau, to be known as the Division of Revenue Agents. It will be under the charge of Revenue Agent H. T. Yargan, who has been connected with the bureau for several years. Revenue Agents now under assignment in the several supervisory districts will be relieved, and ordered to report by letter to this office. The effect of this new division will be to place the headquarters for instruction and assignment of agents and others intrusted with the secret work of the bureau at the department here, instead of leaving such officers to receive their orders and instructions from the Supervisors, as heretofore.

DEATH OF A CENTENNIAL COMMISSIONER.

Col. George A. Batchelder, formerly Secretary of the Territory of Dakota, and a Centennial Commissioner from that Territory, died here to-day.

THE PENSION OFFICE.

The Pension Bureau has frequently been called upon by Congressional committees to prepare statistics estimating the number of pensioners that would probably be placed upon the rolls if certain acts of Congress were passed. Almost invariably after the promulgation of the figures there is a general distrust of their accuracy, those most interested claiming that they are by far too large. Especially was this the case when the tables relating to the survivors of the Mexican war were prepared. The bureau gives the following facts, as showing how accurate their predictions are: Prior to the act of February, 1871, there were comparatively few of the survivors of the war of 1812 upon the pension rolls. When the bill was pending, the office prepared the following statement of the probable number that would be entitled to pensions under that act: Total number of enlistments of all kinds, 527,654; estimated number of survivors, 40,133; estimated number that would be rejected, 6,689; total number who would probably receive pensions under the act, 32,444. Up to May 15, 1875, the total number of survivors and widows who have filed claims is 41,286; number of survivors' claims rejected, 7,802; number of widows' claims rejected, 4,448; number of both classes admitted, 28,251; number still pending, 745. Some of the claims rejected will be reopened with new evidence, so that it is probable that the number, 32,444, as first estimated, will be approximately correct.

REMOVAL OF A PENSION AGENCY.

The Commissioner of Pensions has recommended to the Secretary of the Interior the removal of the Pension Agency from Richmond to Norfolk, Va. At Richmond there are only about sixty pensioners, while at Norfolk there are over 700, and the removal of the agency will accommodate and save much travel to more than ten times the number at Norfolk than at Richmond. The Commissioner also thinks it will enable the pensioners, who are most of them colored, to draw their own money, instead of employing attorneys to draw it for them, thus saving the exorbitant charge which some of them are now compelled to pay.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias convened here this morning, and were called to order by Supreme Chancellor Davis. Thirty-four grand jurisdictions are represented.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President to-day signed the commission of Henry R. Cowles, Iowa. He also appointed Louis Dupleix Register of the Land Office at Natchitoches, La., and Lewis Richmond, of Rhode Island, Consul at Cork, Ireland. The Secretary of the Treasury to-day made the following appointments: Internal Revenue Storekeepers—Ludwig Wechselberg, George Michel and Henry Fischer for the First District of Wisconsin; and Joseph G. Thompson for the Fourth District of Illinois. Gaugers—James M. Beardsley for the Fourth District of Illinois; Frederick W. Paine for the First District of Wisconsin; and David Stewart for the Fourth District of Iowa.

REVENUE DECISION.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that so much of the deposits of those savings banks, which are described in the last paragraph of Section 3,408 of the revised statutes as is invested in 3-65 bonds of the District of Columbia is exempt from taxation under the Internal Revenue laws.

DISHONEST INTERPRETERS.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN THE INDIANS AND THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Indian delegations in this city have had a brief conference with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and will soon be received by the President. No formal negotiations will be begun for a few days. The Government will have an interpreter of its own, who will see that the "talk" of the Indians is correctly translated. It is well known that in some cases interpreters have made false representations in the interest of agents or interested parties. There are a great number of half-breeds and Western white men who are here for the purpose of making mischief unless they can secure their desires in the negotiations. It will be necessary to take unusual precautions that there shall be no misunderstandings in talks about the Black Hills affair, which is regarded by the Indians as very important, and serious consequences might follow any mistake.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

INTERVIEW AT THE INDIAN BUREAU.

This afternoon the Sioux Indians who arrived here Saturday night and Monday morning called at the Interior Department to pay their respects to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The Indians were all attired in their feathers, paint, and trinkets. The Cheyenne River Indians, under Agent Bingham, arrived first, and were shown into the ante-room, when they were introduced to the Commissioner in the order of their rank, Lone Horn being first. They were accompanied by William Fielder as interpreter, who has been with the Sioux twenty-two years, having been captured when a child, and whose parents, a brother, and two sisters were killed by Crow Indians. Shortly after Spotted Tail and his delegation appeared, and were introduced in the order of their rank. Spotted Tail wore his new black silk hat, and when introduced said, "How art you!" in pretty good English. They were soon followed by Red Cloud and the Ogallallas, who were each introduced, shaking hands with a loud "How."

Commissioner Smith said: "Some of you have been in Washington before; but that was before I was here, and you are all strangers to me, though I know something about you. I am glad to see you. ["How" by the chiefs.] I suppose you have simply come to shake hands, so that we can look each other in the face and get acquainted. ["How."] Your Great Father will not be able to see you to-day, but perhaps he will do so to-morrow. I have sent for another interpreter, who will be here this evening, so that we will make no mistake in what we say to one another. I want all the interpreters to keep their ears open, and if they don't understand, say so on the spot. ["How."] Now, I don't want you to find fault with your agent unless you have good cause, and I believe you won't do so, but if you have anything to say, I want you to speak your whole mind. I hope you will enjoy your stay in Washington, and go back feeling that you have good friends here. ["How."]

After a pause, Red Cloud rose, and advancing to Commissioner Smith and shaking hands, said: "When I speak I always call on the Great Spirit to hear me, because I tell the truth. The white man tell me lies, and I became so troubled I wanted to come to Washington and see the Great Father himself and talk with him. That is why I have come to see you." Here he took his seat. A moment later he rose again and said: "When I spoke of white men telling lies, I did not mean the white men present." [Laughter, in which some of the chiefs joined.]

Spotted Tail advanced smiling, and shaking hands said: "I am glad to see you, and if you can do anything to help me to-day I want you to do it, and we will help each other. I haven't got much to say to-day. I have brought my own interpreters, and I want you to hear what they have to say. ["How! How!"] I have one friend in Washington; he treated me good when I was here before, and I want to go to him again."

The interpreter explained that he meant the Washington House, where he stopped on a previous visit.

Commissioner Smith said these interpreters could come in whenever they chose. As for Spotted Tail's quarters, he already had made arrangements which he could not very well change.

White Swan said he had some business with the Great Father which could not be transacted in one visit. He must see him more than once.

The Commissioner said he must remember that the Great Father has the care of so many people that he could give them but little time. He would let them know when the Great Father would see them. He introduced Gov. Thayer, of Wyoming.

The Indians then visited the model-room of the Patent Office.

CUSTER AND THE BLACK HILLS.

Mention having recently been made that a new expedition to the Black Hills under Gen. Custer would be fitted out this Summer, numerous applications have been received by the Secretary of War from persons throughout the country for civil positions in connection with the expedition; but it is not the design of the War Department to start any new expedition, as such a measure is deemed unnecessary. The Government some time ago instructed military commanders to prevent any private expeditions to the Black Hills. But should any attempt be made by private parties, pending the treaty negotiations with the Sioux Indians, to occupy that country, Gen. Custer, being the commander nearest to that section, would be ordered to proceed thither with a proper military force to prevent it.

THE DEATH OF GEN. BRECKINRIDGE.

HIS LAST MOMENTS—DEATH CAUSED BY A COMBINATION OF DISEASES.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 18.

Gen. John C. Breckinridge died of abscess of the liver, combined with consumption. His last hours were quiet and peaceful. On Sunday night he was very restless, and sent during the night for his regular physician, who administered an opiate to the sufferer, after which he slept until late the next morning. Then he was visited by Dr. Louis A. Sayre, of New-York, who dressed the wound made by the operation on Monday of last week. The doctor, seeing that a discharge was taking place from the wound, expressed himself hopeful of the patient's rapid recovery with proper attention. After this he took some nourishment. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon a change for the worse was perceptible, and his friends became alarmed. Stimulants were administered, but without effect. He sank rapidly until near 5 o'clock, when he became speechless. He died at 5:45 o'clock. He was conscious apparently up to within a few minutes of his death.

The only allusion he made to death was after the operation performed on him last week by Drs. Sayre and Gross, when he said he felt so comfortable he believed mortification had set in; and again in his will, made the next day by Mr. James B. Beck, in which he used these words: "After all my just debts, which are few and small, and the expense of a modest funeral are paid, I desire," &c. Around the death-bed of the General were his wife, two daughters and one son, and a few other immediate relations. In accordance with the wish of the deceased and the desire of the family, the funeral will be a modest one. It will take place on Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A fire in Lexington, Mo., yesterday morning destroyed the livery stables of Russell & Young, the lumber-yard of F. F. Eckberg, and the grocery store of A. Mott. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $18,000.

A fire at Cairo, Ill., yesterday morning destroyed the furniture store of Henry Eishhoff. The loss on the stock is $8,000; insurance, $6,000. Mrs. Samuel Halliday's loss on the building is $3,000; insurance, $2,000. An adjoining building, occupied by Arter & Stewart as a grocery store, and by the Odd Fellows as a lodge-room, was slightly damaged. Both were fully covered by insurance.

At an early hour yesterdy morning a fire broke out on Centre street, the principal business portion of Mahanoy City, Penn., destroying six business houses, seven dwellings, and a number of stables. The loss is about $75,000, nearly all covered by insurance. The fire on the mountains in that vicinity continues and is spreading in all directions.

About 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning flames were discovered coming from the roof of Dramatic Hall, on Washington street, Newark, and an alarm was given. When the firemen reached the scene it was found that the fire emanated from the rear part of the stage. That part was old and burned rapidly, so that it was impossible to save it; but the front and adjoining buildings were saved. The building is owned by Joseph New, and is valued at $30,000. The loss is estimated at $15,000, which is fully covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is a mystery. Bernard McManus and Edward Monaghan, two of the firemen, fell from a ladder, and sustained serious if not fatal injuries.

THE GRASSHOPPERS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—A Kansas City special to the *Republican* says farmers from various parts of Jackson and Clay Counties continue to bring in news of the ravages of the grasshoppers. The grass has been nearly destroyed, and wheat and oats have suffered terribly. The only salvation for the crops is the departure of the grasshoppers, which many of them are making. Thousands, also, are dying, the ground in many places being covered with dead ones. The crops in many places beyond the western tier of the above counties are excellent.

THE WHISKY DISTILLERS GIVING BONDS.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Five owners of distilleries were brought before United States Commissioner Hayne to-day, and bound over in sums of from $5,000 to $10,000 each to appear to-morrow and answer the charge of having defrauded the Government.

THE MUTINY AT SEA.

THE STORY OF THE JEFFERSON BORDEN.

COMPOSITION OF THE CREW—HOW THE REVOLT COMMENCED—THE ATTACK ON THE CAPTAIN—HOW THE MEN WERE REDUCED TO SUBMISSION.

A correspondent of the Central News boarded the Jefferson Borden near the Nore on May 6, and supplied to the London *Times* the following account of the events already summarized in our cable news:

The Jefferson Borden, a three-masted schooner, commanded by Capt. William Patterson, left New-Orleans, and afterward Boston, for England, with a cargo of oil-cake, early in the month of March. The Captain's wife, his brother, Corydon F. Patterson, as first mate, and his cousin, Charles H. Patterson, as second mate, were on board. Previous to the ship leaving New-Orleans there was a call for more hands, and the port price of $20 a man was offered. Three men, all hailing from a sailors' lodging-house kept by a man named Buckley, volunteered for service, and with this complement to the remaining number of her old crew the ship left the States. The Captain reports that shortly after the ship left Boston, in consequence of misconduct on the part of a man Miller, he was obliged to put him in irons for forty-eight hours. An entry in the official log kept by Capt. Patterson, shows that on the 15th of March he affixed his signature in the presence of two witnesses to an apology for his conduct, and a promise of amendment. This incident is mentioned simply with a view of showing that the new men taken on board the ship had not given perfect satisfaction before the mutiny. At the same time it must be stated in fairness both to the men and the officers, that all or any ill feeling seemed to have subsided long before the occurrence of the mutiny. The ship's crew when it left Boston was made up thus: Capt. Patterson, the two mates Patterson, the boy Henry Mallhiends; Jacob Lumber, a Swede, who generally acted as helmsman; Henry Aken, of Bremen, in Germany, ship's cook, and the three wounded men, the following particulars respecting whom may not be out of place here: George Miller is a Russian Finn, aged thirty-three; the English sailor, Clew, aged twenty, is from Nottingham; the third man accused of complicity in the mutiny, William Smith, is an American, aged twenty-three. All three men have been sailors some considerable time. The first mate, Corydon Patterson, was single, aged thirty, while the second mate, Charles Patterson, was also unmarried, and his age was twenty-six.

OUTBREAK OF THE MUTINY.

According to the narrative of the captain and the cook the mutiny, which may be said to have raged on board for thirty-six hours, began at midnight on Tuesday, the 20th ult. At that time the ship was somewhere about latitude 23° W., longitude 45° N., or about from 1,000 to 1,200 miles from England. It would seem that both the mates were dead before Capt. Patterson was awakened from his sleep. The second mate, whose watch it was, it is said, was struck by the American sailor upon the head with a capstan bar, and it is alleged he rolled over into the sea. As, however, the bulwarks are very high at the spot on deck where it was stated that he was hit, the Captain scarcely credits this story. The first mate, it was alleged, was awakened by this American sailor informing him from outside his cabin door that it was eight bells and time for his watch on deck. The officer on leaving his cabin is said to have been accosted by Mills, who carried in his hand a huge iron bolt. The unfortunate man was felled to the deck with a blow upon the back of the head, and his body fell almost on the threshold of the door of his brother's cabin. The Swedish sailor, who was at the wheel at the time, states that he heard a cry of "Oh, oh!" and these words, though not then supposed to have fallen from the first mate, could, indeed, hardly have come from any other person. The Swede did not see what was going on more toward the centre of the upper deck from the position he occupied. The body was quickly disposed of, and it is said that all three men assisted in casting it over the side of the ship into the water. It was a little after 1 o'clock when Capt. Patterson was awakened by Miller knocking at his cabin door, and shouting to him to come up to the forecastle, as a man had broken his leg there. The Captain came out of his cabin and observed that Miller was holding one hand behind him. The Captain asked, "Who is it that is hurt?" Miller answered, "I don't know; but come up." The Captain then said: "Where are the mates?" At this point Mrs. Patterson called out from the cabin, "Don't go, Will," and accordingly he armed himself with a revolver. Miller then called the steward out of his bed and attempted to get him to come away to the forecastle. The steward then put his head into the Captain's cabin and said: "What is the matter?" to which the Captain replied, "I don't know; the mates are not here." A little time after this, as Miller and the other two men had gone back to the forecastle, the steward went forward as far as the deck-house, where all the able seamen slept. He asked once more, "Where are the mates?" There was no answer; but Miller again said, "Come up to the forecastle and see them." But the steward refused, saying as emphatically as he could, "I am not going; don't fool me," and at once went back to the Captain and told him there was no sign of his chief officers.

THE ATTACK ON THE CAPTAIN.

The men within a few minutes presented themselves in the front of the cabin, and discovering they were preparing for a fight, the Captain called upon them to submit to his authority. It appears that the men almost immediately began to shower bottles and bolts, pieces of grindstone and cast-iron in the direction of the officers' quarters. The Captain accordingly fired his revolver, and the men withdrew for shelter into the deck-house. The house contains six bunks or berths, and is not more than ten feet square. It is situated in the centre of the upper deck. In the stern of the ship are the officers' quarters, on a level with the deck-house; but above these quarters, and out of the range of the space of deck, which is in front of the Captain's cabin, was the helm. At the helm the Swede remained unmolested during the whole time the disturbance was going on in the ship. The boy Mallhiende was not so fortunate, for previous to the attacks upon the watch he had been gagged in his berth. Not able to shout, he was dragged from the deck-house and dropped into the lower hold of the forecastle. Here he remained for some time, endeavoring, and at last successfully, to work the handkerchief off. Hearing the noise on deck, Mallhiende climbed up through the hatchway, and in the darkness of the night crept in safety down to the stern, and hid himself away in the Captain's part of the ship. Here he remained until late the next day, and until he emerged from his hiding-place the Captain had been of the opinion that he, too, had lost his life at the hands of the mutineers. The lad himself is of opinion that the men suspected him of watching them and listening to what they said, and that they would have murdered him had they not known him to be skilled in the use of the wheel, and so they determined to keep him conveniently stowed away until they needed his services. He heard the men speak of the Captain's wealth in a way which confirms the belief that their object was the plunder of the Captain's funds and jewelry. The wounded men themselves say their only object was revenge for harsh treatment, but they will have to substantiate this, and so far as the evidence of the Swede, the boy, and the cook bears upon this matter, they have a very difficult task before them. As soon as the three sailors had retired within the deck-house the Captain did not fire again, but went into the cabin and held a consultation with the stewards as to what should be done should there be, as they certainly believed there would, a renewed attack. The result of their deliberations was that all the available fire-arms—three revolvers and a double-barreled gun—were got in readiness.

REDUCING THE CREW.

At 5 o'clock in the morning, when day had broken and a calm had succeeded the boisterous weather which had attended them without a break in the voyage from Boston, the Captain stepped lightly to the small window of the deck-house, and finding that all the men were dozing he hit upon the subterfuge, soon accomplished, of nailing up the door, and so lessening the chances of an easy assault. The men offered no opposition, but declared that they would not make their submission to the Captain. The Captain and steward were exceedingly uneasy as to what the men would now resort to, as there was every appearance that they were determined to prolong their agitation. The Captain repeatedly informed them that if they did not immediately surrender and allow themselves to be put in irons he would fire upon them. At length the terrible expedient was resorted to of discharging the revolvers at the men. Shot after shot was fired in from the window, and from a hole in another part of the deck-house. Shot followed shot, and still the men stated they would not yield. They held out through the whole of Wednesday, although they had all received wounds. On Thursday morning, when thirty-six hours had passed since the outbreak of the mutiny, Miller, who had by this time received five bullet wounds in one leg, cried out from the floor, upon which he had fallen in great agony, "I am willing to give up, Sir." The pain of his leg at this time must have been excruciating. He had received no less than seven bullet wounds, all of them severe. Five wounds are in his right leg; the sixth pierced him in the side, and the seventh in the shoulder. He suffers great pain. The Englishman, Clew, was struck by two bullets beneath the left ribs, and the doctor (Russell) who examined him stated that he thought his case was very serious. The man, however, declared himself better than he had been. The American, Smith, had been shot through the right wrist, and bullets had greatly grazed his left shoulder and two fingers of his left hand. During the time that the insubordinates held out the ship was at the mercy of the winds and waves. Later on, when the prospect of quiet had succeeded the many hours of watching and suspense, the Captain, the steward, the Swede, and the boy, who had by this time emerged from his concealment, arranged a system of managing the vessel which, in a way, answered, but fearful labor was entailed upon each individual during a crisis lasting nearly seven days. The wife of the Captain, with the greatest courage and devotion, constantly took her husband's watch on deck, in order to permit him now and again to obtain a little rest and sleep. On the 28th a Norwegian bark, bound for London, drew up alongside the Jefferson Borden at the entrance of the channel, and a man was sent on board from that ship to assist those on board the schooner. When the vessel was coming up the river yesterday from the Nore, three additional men were hired to assist the pilot in steering the vessel.

A NEW CHURCH IN GREENPOINT.

The dedication of St. Anthony's Church, Greenpoint, will take place on June 13, and the preparations for the event are already in an advanced state. A meeting took place last night of the various societies connected with the parish, to perfect the arrangements for the dedication ceremony. The Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Young Men's Catholic Association, and all the Father Mathew societies were represented. Committees were appointed with power to carry out all necessary objects. The new building is a handsome and capacious structure, and the congregation, which has increased largely of late, expect soon to clear off the debt incurred in the erection of the church.

THE UNITARIAN CONFERENCE.

OPENING SERVICES AT REV. MR. CHADWICK'S CHURCH, BROOKLYN—SERMON ON "MYSTERY AND SCIENCE" BY REV. DR. GANNETT.

The Unitarian Local, or New-York and Hudson River Conference, held its opening meeting last evening at the Second Unitarian Church, corner of Clinton and Congress streets, Brooklyn, of which Rev. John W. Chadwick is Pastor. The services were conducted by Rev. Thomas J. Mumford, of Boston, and the Conference sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. William C. Gannett, of the same City. The church was well filled and the exercises were begun at 8 o'clock. The Conference sermon preached by Dr. Gannett was entitled "Mystery and Science." First he spoke of the law of fascination—that nothing charms half so much as half revelation, nothing bends us so surely in the attitude of reverent interest, the attitude that leads to worship. He said that in this perception of marvels lurking, of an unknown hiding in the known, lies the source of our poetry, our ideals, our farthest hopes, our strongest trusts. And next he tried to show by the example of ourselves, that knowledge and experience do not lesson but increase mystery. It was to the systematic opened-eyed seeker of science that we chiefly owed the growing knowledge. It was, therefore, to science that we owed this deep, living sense of mystery. And therefore he urged as the last thought, science, whatever some might claim for it or whatever others might fear from it, did and must further religion. She was low-bending, as in that reverent attitude, for her proclamation was, the presence of the unknown everywhere, the greatness of every least, the closeness, and more than that, the identity of infinity in finites, of the universal in the each. And though this recognition was not itself the loyal life or even the stirred heart, it always had led, it does lead, man toward both. It was not in itself religion, but it was the perception on which religion rested. It always had led, because it was new perception; it was the wild man's, the taming man's, the tamed man's recognition—this of mysterious power in nature—to which these three imaginations give form and name, and habitattion in so many differing ways. But this was the foundation, and as science was visibly widening this foundation, she should be greeted by none so warmly as by religious men. To them her cause should be an enthusiasm; to them her workers should be as honored guests; the Lord's prophets, to them she should be able to look for defense and furthering of all kinds. To them "materialism" is the pavement of a temple. In conclusion Dr. Gannett said that if science claimed to be religion, tell her no; but from wise lips she made no such claim. If she only claimed to be the giver of the known, tell her you value her for that, but as much for the unknown and the vision of the more to know which she everywhere uncovered, and that this latter was as distinctly her function as was discovery of fact.

To-day the business of the Conference will begin at 9 A. M., and be continued at 2:30 P. M. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Bellows, Rev. Mr. Mellen, of Albany, Dr. James Freeman Clarke, of Boston, and others.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL FESTIVALS.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE BAPTIST SCHOOLS—EXERCISES IN THE CHURCHES AND THE STREET PARADES.

The fifteenth anniversary of the Sunday-schools of the Southern New-York Baptist Association took place yesterday afternoon, the exercises in the different churches commencing at 2:15 o'clock. The several schools, forty-one in number, were divided into nine sections, meeting for church services in the Macdougal Street Church, Sixteenth Street Church, the Pilgrim Church, the Trinity Church, the Madison Avenue Church, the Stanton Street Church, the Tabernacle Church, the North New-York Church, the Port Chester Church, and the Bethany Mission Chapel. The exercises consisted of the singing of anniversary hymns, prayer, reading of the Scriptures, and addresses, after which the schools united in a grand out-door parade, headed by bands of music. At the close of the parade the procession separated, and each school repaired to its own church, where the usual repast awaited them.

At the Tabernacle Baptist Church, Rev. Mr. Hawthorn, Pastor, the services opened with an address of welcome by Mr. A. J. Winterton, Chairman of the committee, which was followed by the reading of a portion of the Scriptures by the Pastor, and prayer by Rev. Mr. Potter, of the Sixteenth Street Church. Rev. Mr. Kelsey, of Passaic, N. J.; Rev. H. M. Gallaher, of Elizabeth, N. J., and Rev. Mr. Shulte, of the Fourteenth Street Baptist Church, made brief addresses. The Tabernacle Sunday-school then sung "Hold the fort," the hymn sung with so much power by Messrs. Moody and Sankey in their religious labors in Europe. The singing was under the direction of Prof. Kelly, the instrumental accompaniment being furnished by portions of the bands of the Seventy-first and Seventh Regiments, one stationed in the organ gallery, and the other in front of the platform. The church was crowded, up stairs and down, with children, the home school occupying the galleries, and the visitors the body of the church. The exercises closed with the benediction, after which came the parade and the banquet.

The annual meeting of the Sunday-schools connected with the association was held in the Calvary Baptist Church, West Twenty third street, in the evening, commencing at 7:45 o'clock, Rev. Dr. T. D. Anderson, President of the Union, presiding. Addresses were made by Rev. G. A. Peltz, of Newark, N. J.; Mr. H. M. Sanders, Rev. D. Macgregor, of Manchester, England, and Rev. J. Spencer Kennard. The singing, which was led by a choir of Sunday-school scholars, was under the direction of Prof. Chester G. Allen.

In the Pilgrim Baptist Church, Thirty-third street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, the united schools were represented by a total of over 800 children, who marched to the church with pretty, silken banners, inscribed with the titles of the various schools. Among the names were such suggestive ones as the "Shining Lights," "Vine Branches," "Daughters of Zion," "Little Reapers," "Lillies of the Valley," "Pearl Gatherers," "Little Disciples," "Little Followers of Jesus," "Early Seekers," and "Little Pilgrims." The exercises at the church, the galleries of which were filled with interested spectators, consisted of the singing of a selection of hymns by the children in a very creditable manner, and the delivery of brief addresses by Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, Rev. J. H. Vincent, of Plainfield, N. J., Rev. Alexander Peltz and others.

DRILL OF THE FOURTEENTH REGIMENT

The Fourteenth Regiment, Brooklyn, Col. McLeer commanding, held its closing drill and reception at the State Arsenal, Portland avenue, last evening. Line was formed at 9:15 o'clock, (one hour behind time,) with ten companies of ten files. After Col. McLeer assumed command the ranks were opened, and Major Gen. Dakin and staff reviewed the regiment, after which it passed in review. The ceremony was only passably performed, as the majority of the regiment is inexperienced and has not yet learned to maintain steadiness in the ranks and restrain their curiosity. The commander of the second company, instead of looking at the reviewing officer, when saluting, as prescribed by tactics, turned his head in the opposite direction. At the close of the review a brief exercise was taken in the manual of arms, after which a series of battalion movements was performed. The narrow limits of the hall, which was fringed with spectators, precluded the possibility of a perfect drill, but the movements were fairly performed. Line was next re-formed for dress parade, which concluded the ceremony. The officers in some instances, as well as the men, require considerable practice, and should particularly observe that the order "parade rest" is not identical with "in place rest." After the dress parade dancing was introduced. Among those present were Gen. T. S. Dakin and full staff, Inspector Gen. John B. Woodward, Gen. Meserole, Gen. Cook, Capt. Maxwell, and Lieut. Col. Briggs.

WESTON'S WALK.

Weston ended his second day's walking at 12:25 this morning, having completed sixty-two miles for the day, and 139 since the start. There was a marked improvement noticeable in his manner of walking throughout the day, and the limp which had affected him since the start had totally disappeared. During the evening he gave an exhibition of fast walking, making one mile in ten minutes and eighteen seconds. His stoppages were less frequent and of shorter duration than heretofore, so that his actual walking time for the six days will be greatly in excess of that of any of his previous attempts.

A FEMALE SHOPLIFTER ARRESTED.

About noon yesterday, Officer Daniels, of the Tenth Precinct, arrested a woman named Mary Miller on Grand street, whom he knew to be a shoplifter. He took her to the station and had her searched. In a large pocket on the inside of her cloak he found eighty-five yards of guipure lace, valued at $250. The property was afterward identified by Lord & Taylor as having been stolen from them a short time previously. The woman Miller was brought before Justice Morgan, at the Essex Market Police Court, and held in $2,000 bail.

THE TURF.

TROTTING AND RUNNING RACES.

SPRING MEETING AT FLEETWOOD PARK.

The Spring meeting at Fleetwood Park was opened yesterday under propitious circumstances. The trotting was fine, and both winners and losers left the course satisfied that the best horses had won. The programme called for two races, the first of which was a purse of $1,000 for horses that had never beaten 2:50, which had closed with seventeen entries, thirteen of which answered the call of the judges.

There were no pools sold before the start, as the betting men did not know which horse of such a large and excellent field to back. The first heat was taken by Maud, and then she sold for $50, and the field against her for $35. On the second heat, however, Tornado Maid at once showed her superiority, and won the heat in 2:35; Effie Dean being second and Maud third. She then sold even against the field and won the third and forth heats, and the race, after a splendid exhibition of trotting. Tornado Maid proved herself to be a very fast mare, and from the manner in which she disposed of the field yesterday, she will doubtless develop into a very fast and reliable trotter.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK—Tuesday, May 18; purse $1,000, for horses that had never beat 2:50; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness; $550 to the first, $300 to the second, $150 to the third.

C. S. Green's b. m. Tornado Maid	4	1	1	1
D. Mace's b. m. Maud	1	3	3	3
J. Trout's s. g. T. B. French	2	4	9	2
J. H. Goldsmith's b. m. Effie Dean	8	2	2	7
P. J. McGunness' b. h. Ben Bruce	3	12	4	4
J. Sterrill's b. m. Lucca	6	5	5	8
T. O'Connor's blk. g. Vulcan	5	7	6	6
J. Splan's b. g. Hank	7	13	7	5
C. H. McDonald's g. m. Privateer Maid	9	6	11	9
George Stengel's b. g. Carter	11	8	8	11
T. B. Johnston's b. m. Christina	10	10	10	12
R. Thornton's b. m. Vesta	12	11	12	10
T. H. Shepard's b. m. Rosa	13	9	13	dis.
R. S. Bent's b. m. Burlew, (late Nettie)	dr.			
J. Doty's b. m. Pearl	dr.			
J. F. Rogers' r. g. St. George	dr.			
P. Manee's b. g. Canterville	dr.			
W. S. Brooks' blk. g. Pat McCann	dr.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	.38	1:16½	2:37¼
Second heat	.38½	1:14½	2:35
Third heat	.38	1:15	2:35
Fourth heat	.38	1:15	2:38

THE 2:26 PURSE.

The second and principal event of the day was the purse of $2,000, for horses that had never beaten 2:26. There were ten entries, nine of which came to the score. Blanch was the favorite, but at small rates, as the field of horses was of a character to make long odds dangerous. Before the start Blanch brought $30, May Bird $16, Tanner Boy $15, and the field $20. Tom Keeler won the first heat, after a very fine contest with Blanch, and the consequence was that they sold at even figures, while the field was little thought of. The second heat was won by Blanch in 2:26, the fastest heat of the race, and she then became the favorite at $100 to $50 over the field. She then won the next two heats very handsomely.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Purse $2,000, for horses that had never beaten 2:26; mile heats, 3 in 5 in harness; $1,000 to the first; $500 to the second; $300 to the third; $200 to the fourth.

D. Mace's blk. m. Blanch	2	1	1	1
J. S. Baker's b. g. Tom Keeler	1	3	6	3
H. Kelly's gr. g. Tanner Boy	7	2	3	5
J. Murphy's b. g. Charlie Green	4	5	2	4
J. Walker's b. m. May Bird	5	9	4	2
J. Trout's g. m. Sea Foam	3	4	5	7
W. Sargent's b. m. Lady Banker	6	6	7	8
R. Thornton's gr. g. Royal George	9	7	8	6
J. Doty's b. m. Lydia Thompson	8	8	9	dr.
C. S. Green's br. g. Major Root	dr.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	.35	1:09½	2:28
Second heat	.35½	1:10	2:26
Third heat	.37	1:11½	2:29
Fourth heat	.39	1:11	2:27½

THE LOUISVILLE JOCKEY CLUB RACES—SECOND DAY.

LOUISVILLE, May 18.—The attendance at the races to-day was large. The track was in fine order, but dusty.

FIRST RACE—The Alexander stakes, for two-year old colts; $25 each, play or pay; Association to add $250; second horse to receive $100; dash of half a mile. Closed with twenty-four nominations, of which thirteen started. A good start was made. Vagrant took the lead at once, and came in winner by three lengths.

J. Nichols' b. g. Vagrant, 2 years old, by Virgil, out of Lazy, by imported Scythian	1
John Funk's br. c. 2 years old, by Virgil, out of Lark, by Lexington	2
William Murphy's ch. c. Russ Butler, 2 years old, by War Dance, out of Princess Royal, by imported Sovereign	3
McHenry Meador's ch. c. Congressman, 2 years old, by War Dance out of Saratoga	0
G. W. Stewart's ch. c. Malmistic, 2 years old, by Planet, out of Lullame	0
A. Keene Richards' ch. c. Bazar, two years old, by Jack Malone, out of Ivy Leaf	0
James A. Grinstead's b. c. Mettle, two years old, by Melbourne, out of Leonie's dam	0
Williams & Owing's ch. c. Creedmoor, two years old, by Asteroid, out of imported Target	0
A. B. Lewis & Co.'s b. c. Plato, two years old, by Planet, out of imported Eleanor	0
A. Keene Richards' b. c. Grit, two years old, by Melbourne, out of Wagonette	0
Williams & Owing's b. c. Melnotte, two years old, by Melbourne, out of Woodford Belle	0
D. Swigert's b. c. Ceylon, two years old, by Asteroid, out of Vandalia	0
William Cottril's b. c. Mediator, two years old, by Daniel Boone, out of Meanness	0

Time—50¼.

In the pools Melnotte and Creedmoor sold for $35 against $85 for the field. The winner—Vagrant—sold last in the pools.

SECOND RACE.—Purse, $800; second to receive $200; two-mile heats.

Just after the start Williams & Owings' Oxmore fouled Excel, and, forcing him against the fence, almost dismounted his rider, who cleverly recovered his seat amid cheers, but lost several lengths. The heat was an exciting one, the horses frequently bunching, and all running very evenly. Arizona won in 3:37¼. A protest was entered on the part of Excel, and Oxmore was ruled out, and his rider suspended.

The second heat was easily won by Arizona, in the fast time of 3:35½.

John Franklin's b. m. Arizona, 7 years, by Lexington, out of Zone	1	1
E. D. Harper's b. c. Excel, 4 years by Endorser, out of Nantura	2	2
B. G. Thomas' ch. f. Hazum, by Australian, out of Hira	3	3
Redding & Bros.' Transfer, by Jack Malone	4	4
Williams & Owings' Oxmore	r.	o.

Time—3:37¼, 3:35½.

In the pools Arizona had the call, Excel was second choice, and Hazum third.

THIRD RACE.—Purse, $250; dash of one mile and an eighth.

The start was a good one, but Calvin immediately took the lead and came in the winner by three lengths.

P. McGrath's br. c. Calvin, 3 years old, by Tipperary, out of Lucy Fowler	1
Robinson, Morgan & Co's. b. c. Astral, 4 years old, by Asteroid, out of Laura White	2
Logan & Bruce's ch. g. Georgie Bowman, 4 years old, by Lexington, out of Annie C.	3
D. Swigert's ch. c. Egypt, 4 years old, by Planet, out of Lady Barry	0
Mainsail, by Jack Malone	0
Mary L., by Voucher	0
Century, by Censor	0
Nelly Knight, by Hunter's Lexington	0
Lady Greenfield, by Bonnie Scotland	0
Brakesman, by Jack Malone	0
St. George, by War Dance	0
Modoc, by Muggins	0
Enlister, by Inquirer	0
Whistler, by Planet	0

Time—1:56½.

Calvin was the favorite over the field.

POOL SELLING ON THE LOUISVILLE RACES.

For this, the third day of the meeting at Louisville, there are three races, the first being the Kentucky Oaks for three-year old fillies, one mile and a half. Out of twenty-seven entries twelve are announced to start, viz.: J. W. H. Reynolds' ch. f. Aniella, by Australian; Stringfield & Clay's b. f. Engagement; Withers & Shanks' b. f., by Lee Paul; Ewalt & Swiney's ch. f. Emma C., by Planet; Gen. W. G. Harding's ch. f. Bounding Doe, by Jack Malone; J. K. Butler's br. f. Booty, by Asteroid; S. J. Salyer's b. f. Carrie Anderson; J. A. Grinstead's b. f. Gillyflower, by Gilroy; Robinson, Morgan & Co.'s br. f. by Australian, out of Mazurka; A. B. Lewis & Co.'s ch. f. Vaingrette, by Vandal; T. J. Megibben's ch. f. Elome, by Asteroid, and W. Cottrill's ch. f. Puss Brodnax. The second race is the Louisville Ladies' Stake for two-year olds, half a mile, which closed with nineteen nominations, and eight are announced as starters, namely: J. W. F. Reynolds' ch. f. Piroutte, by Harvey Villain; McHenry Meador's gr. f. Chincnilla, by War Dance; Stringfield & Clay's ch. f. Lillie, by Jack Malone; John Gardner's ch. f., by Lexington, out of Miriam; G. W. Stewart's ch. f. Teculo, by Glen Athol; A. K. Richards' ch. f. Clemmie G., by War Dance; James A. Grinstead's br. f. Janet, by Lightning, and A. B. Lewis & Co's. ch. f. Lady Clipper, by Hunter's Lexington. The third race is a dash of two miles and an eighth, with Monmouth, Bessie Lee, Van Leer, Mary L., and Warfare. The pools on these events, at the Turf Exchange and Johnson's, were as follows:

KENTUCKY OAKS.

Aniella	$40	$70
Emma C.	27	50
Robinson & Morgan	20	15
Field	32	45
Total	$119	$130

LADIES' STAKE.

Garner's entry	$70	$65
Richards' entry	60	50
Lewis & Co.	25	20
Field	40	30
Total	$195	$165

TWO MILES AND AN EIGHTH.

Monmouth	$80	$70
Bessie Lee	40	30
Field	15	15
Total	$135	$115

POOL-SELLING ON THE FLEETWOOD TROTS—2:31 PURSE.

Arthur	$60	$50
Mitchell	30	25
Walter	27	26
Field	40	36
Total	$157	$137

DOUBLE TEAMS.

Harry Spanker and mate	$55	$50
Uncle Bill and mate	20	20
Field	26	21
Total	$101	$91

TROTTING AT THE HERRING RUN COURSE AT BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 18.—The trotting over the Herring Run Course commenced to-day. The track was in good condition and the weather was fine.

FIRST RACE.—For horses that have never beaten 2:30, mile heats, three in five, purse $1,000, seven started: Annie Collins, Orange Blossom, Albert, Jack Draper, Gray Chief, Snowball, and White Cloud. Albert won in three straight heats, Annie Collins coming in second, and Jack Draper third. Time—2:30½, 2:30, and 2:30.

SECOND RACE.—For horses that have never beaten 2:40, mile heats, three in five; purse $1,000. The starters were Carrollton (late Captain Jack), Clifton, Jacob Larian, and Fannie. Clifton won the first two heats, and Carrollton the others. Clifton took second money, and Larian third. Fannie was distanced in the first heat. Time—2:35, 2:36, 2:33, 2:33, and 2:34.

NEWS FOR REAL ESTATE OWNERS.

Part of the bother attending the ownership of real estate in this City is to find a competent and trustworthy agent to look after it—to see to its renting, the collection of the rents, its taxes, insurance, assessments, &c. When real estate owners discover an agent of this kind, on whom they find they can rely, they grapple to him with hooks of steel and stick closer to him than a brother. Many persons, therefore, may thank us for calling attention to Mr. Charles E. White, of No. 4 Park place, who makes a specialty of taking full charge and management of property in this City and Brooklyn, saving owners all annoyance and anxiety about their taxes, insurance, assessments, repairs, and all those thousand and one things which make the majority of house owners with us long to flee away to that land where there is no real estate. Mr. White's references are of the highest, and he has the satisfaction of knowing that he pursues a business of great importance to this community.—*Mail.*

CHARLIE ROSS.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., May 18.—Officers Brown, of Moira, and Jones, of Malone, have arrested a wandering clock repairer in the township of Burke, having with him a boy answering the description of Charlie Ross. Mr. Ross and detectives have been after this man for some time. The Mayor of Philadelphia has been telegraphed to, and the man, who gives the name of Lathrop, will be held until the arrival of Mr. Ross.

The philosophy of advertising is thoroughly understood by the firm of S. M. Pettengill & Co., and the soundness of their judgment has secured for them the confidence of advertisers.—*Evansville Journal.*

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.—It is susceptible of easy proof that the sewing machine has been a greater blessing to the masses of American people than any invention of the present century. Nothing else has done so much to save the lives and health of the wives and mothers, the patient, overworked women of the land, who, as a class, most needed relief from the burdens of every-day life. Every father and husband fails in his duty if he neglects to endow his home with such a triumph of science as the Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine. It is sold on easy monthly payments at Nos. 827 and 829 Broadway, New-York, No. 113 4th st., Brooklyn, E. D., No. 4 Newark av., Jersey City, No. 764 8th av., and at Macy's, New-York. This company want a few more good agents.—*Advertisement.*

T. M. STEWART, the Steam-Carpet Cleaner, No. 326 7th av., and Nos. 32 and 34 Penn st., Brooklyn. Send for circulars.—*Advertisement.*

WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, contains:

THE ANNIVERSARY OF BUNKER HILL.
THE COAL-MINE TROUBLES.
HON. DAVID A. WELLS ON PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.
THE LIFE OF A FAMOUS PARIS JOURNALIST.
HOW FIVE CONVICTS STOLE A FREIGHT TRAIN.
THE MARCH TO THE SEA, AS TOLD BY GEN. SHERMAN.
PRIZE FARMING IN SCOTLAND.
SOME PRACTICAL HINTS ON HOUSE-CLEANING.
LARGE GRAIN FOR SEED. SPARE THE BIRDS.
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MARRIED.

GUERNSEY—HAGEMANN.—On Monday evening, May 17, at the residence of Prof. Botts, No. 25 West 37th st., by Rev. Wm. M. Taylor, D. D., Dr. WM. N. GUERNSEY, of New-York, to CATHINCA B., daughter of the late Frederic C. Hagemann, Advocate Royal, of Bergen, Norway.

WISE—HUMPHREYS.—At Christ's Church, by Rev. Dr. Thompson, Miss NELLIE M. HUMPHREYS, to Lieut. Commander W. C. WISE, United States Navy.

DIED.

BALDWIN.—In Milford, Conn., on Monday, May 17, LUCY, widow of Adolphus Baldwin, in the 79th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, Milford, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

BREVOORT.—At the residence of her son-in-law, E. S. Renwick, Milburn, N. J., Tuesday, May 18, 1875, BRIDGET, relict of Henry Brevoort, and daughter of the late Robert H. Seely.

Funeral services will be held at St. Stephen's Church, Milburn, N. J., on Friday, the 21st inst., at 12 o'clock. Carriages will meet the 10:40 train from New-York. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

BROADWAY.—On Monday, May 17, ALLIE, youngest son of Alexander H. and Hattie B. Broadway, aged 11 months and 17 days.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at No. 30 Lincoln av., Woodside, (Newark, N. J.,) on Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock.

DAVIES.—On Monday, 17th inst., ESTHER, youngest daughter of Phœbe M. and the late David Davies.

Funeral from the residence of her mother, No. 77 West 50th st., on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

GLOVER.—At Newtown, Conn., May 17, ELIZA M., wife of the late Henry B. Glover, aged 49 years.

Funeral on Friday, May 21, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Trinity Church, where the relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

HOLME.—At Yonkers, on Monday, 17th inst., JOSEPH C., second son of William and M. A. Holme.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday, 19th inst., at 3 P. M., at the residence of his father, Warburton av., Yonkers. Carriages will meet the 2 P. M. train from Grand Central Depot.

HYATT.—On the 17th inst., CHARLES EDWIN, eldest son of Charles Edwin and Drucilla J. Hyatt.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of St. Luke's M. E. Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, William Westerfield, Esq., No. 53 West 47th st., on Thursday, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Cypress Hills.

KIRBY.—On Sunday morning, May 16, ADALINE, wife of William H. Kirby.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 229 East 26th st., on Wednesday, the 19th inst., at 2 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

McCLELLAND.—On Monday, May 17, 1875, AGNES J., widow of the late John McClelland, in the 35th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 32 7th av., on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 1 P. M.

POST.—At Westbury, Long Island, on Second day, Fifth month, 17th, MARY E. POST, in the 81st year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from Friends' Meeting-house, Westbury, on Fifth day, Fifth month, 20th, at 11:30 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot to meet the train that leaves Hunter's Point at 10 A. M.

ROSE.—On Sunday, May 16, ELIZA A., wife of George W. Rose, in her 61st year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 69th st. and 11th av., on Wednesday, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock.

SMITH.—On Monday, May 17, at Port Richmond, Staten Island, of disease of the heart, ADELAIDE, wife of Charles Howden Smith, daughter of John Davis, M. D., of New-York.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at her late residence on Thursday, 20th inst., at 2 P. M. Carriages in waiting at Port Richmond to meet North Shore ferry-boat leaving foot of Whitehall street, New-York, 12:30.

STUART.—On Sunday, May 16, CORNELIA, youngest daughter of Laban C. and Marion Stuart, aged 1 year and 8 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 223 Cumberland st., Brooklyn, on this Wednesday, May 19, at 2 o'clock, P. M.; thence to Green-Wood.

SHEPHERD.—Entered into rest, at Red Bank, May 17, after a long, lingering illness, GEORGE SHEPHERD, in his 40th year.

Funeral from Church at Red Bank, Thursday, May 20, 1 o'clock P. M. Steamer Jesse Hoyt leaves foot of Rector st. 9:45 A. M., returns 2:30 P. M.

SILKMAN.—In Jersey City, May 17, 1875, JOHN B. SILKMAN.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from the Second Reformed Church, Wayne st., Jersey City, Wednesday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

STOUT.—At Middletown, N. J., 17th inst., Rev. DAVID B. STOUT, in the 65th year of his age.

Funeral from the First Baptist Church, Middletown, N. J., on Thursday, the 20th, at 2 P. M.

UNDERHILL.—On Tuesday morning, May 18, 1875, SARAH JANE, daughter of the late Stephen and Phebe C. Underhill.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Friends' Meeting-house Schermerhorn st., near Smith, Brooklyn.

ANOTHER VETERAN OF 1812 GONE.—Comrades, you are invited to attend the funeral of another lamented brother-soldier, GEORGE NEWCOMB, from the residence of his son-in-law, H. M. Thomas, 3d st., Long Island City, Hunter's Point, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 1:30 o'clock, with the usual badge of mourning.
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The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, May 22, 1875, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY at 12 M., on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11:30 A. M. and 12 M.
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COOK. — BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as cook; is a good bread and biscuit maker; thoroughly understands cooking; best City reference. Call at No. 182 3d av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; has no objection to go a short distance in the country with a private family; six years' City reference. Apply at No. 57 East 41st st., near 4th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands the business thoroughly; best City reference. Call at No. 159 West 27th st., Room No. 5.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GI[illegible] AS GOOD plain cook; no objection to the country; best City reference from last place. Call or address M. D., No. 223 West 33d st.

COOK. — BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands bread and pastry; first-class reference. Call at 230 West 29th st.

COOK.—BY A GOOD PLAIN COOK IN A PRIVATE family; good City references given. Call for two days at No. 915 6th av.

COOK.—BY A GOOD COOK THAT WILL ASSIST at washing and ironing; has best reference from last place. Call at No. 113 West 46th st.

COOK—WAITRESS—SEAMSTRESS—LAUNdress.—A lady leaving town the first week in June wishes to find good homes for four servants, namely, cook, waitress or chamber-maid, seamstress, and laundress, all of whom she can well recommend. Apply for two days, between 9 and 11 A. M., at No. 715 5th av.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one as cook; the other as waitress; both understand their work perfectly; are willing to do the work of a private family; City or country; best of reference. Call or address No. 241 East 75th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A neat, industrious girl as cook, washer, and ironer, or general house-work servant; good cook and excellent washer and ironer; highly recommended; is a reliable, trustworthy, and economical servant; City or country. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN IN A SMALL private family; is an excellent cook, and will assist in the washing and ironing; best of City references from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 497 7th av.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO down-stairs work; is a good plain cook and a good washer and ironer; is honest and willing; has lived four years in her last place; has good City reference. Call at No. 786 5th av., corner 63d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMan as cook; is an excellent cook, and has the best City references; none but a private family need apply. Call for three days at No. 290 3d av., between 22d and 23d sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young German woman; is a very good family cook and laundress; has excellent City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 131 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN WOMAN as first-class cook; would like to take full charge of the kitchen in a private family; best City references. Address Cook, Box No. 300 TIMES UPTOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman as first-class cook; will do the coarse washing; best of references; country preferred. Call at No. 306 East 24th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; WILL ASSIST with washing; no objection to short distance in the country; can see last employer; good baker. Call at No. 544 2d av., near 30th st., first floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; no objection to a country hotel as pastry cook; best of reference. Call at No. 114 West 23d st., second floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH GIRL, AS first-class cook in a private family; country preferred for the season; best City reference. Call at No. 3 West 51st st., near 5th av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; will assist with the coarse washing if required in a private family; best City references. Call at No. 156 West 28th st., second floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; no objections to the country for the Summer months. Call or address No. 431 West 46th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN; will assist with the washing, or will cook, wash, and iron for a small private family; good City reference. Call at No. 117 West 33th st.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN WOMAN; EXPERIENCED; good references; City or country. Address No. 44 Taylor st., Williamsburg; second floor.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT COOK IN A PRIVATE family; best City reference can be produced. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 7 East 35th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as good plain cook, washer, and ironer, in a private family; City reference. Call at No. 563 3d av.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron; City or country. Call at No. 247 Bowery.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker, a few engagements in private families by the day; can give every satisfaction in cutting and fitting ladies' dresses; good City reference. Address M. F. L., Box No. 271 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS AND CLOAK-MAKING, OR AS A general family seamstress, by the day or month; can cut, fit, and trim suits and dresses for ladies and children; also boys' clothes; terms low. Address Dress-maker, No. 146 Spring st.

DRESS-MAKER. — BY AN EXPERIENCED dress-maker, a few more engagements to go out by the day. Address C. T., Box No. 268 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKING—OR ANY KIND OF SEWING, by the day, or at home. Call or address, No. 315 West 41st st.; ring second bell.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FRENCH DRESS-maker from Paris, to go out by the day or week. Address A. H., Box No. 141 *Times* Office, for two days.

FOR EUROPE.—A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY desiring to complete her studies in Europe, would like to lessen her traveling expenses by going as ladies' maid or attendant upon an invalid or children, either for the voyage or as far as Switzerland, if she can arrive there before October. Communications sent to I. DAVIS, No. 258 Broadway, Room No. 10, will receive immediate attention.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A LADY BREAKING UP housekeeping, a position for her housekeeper; accustomed to the charge of servants and family sewing; understands good cooking; a good home more desirable than large salary; City or country. Call or address Mrs. Robinson, No. 124 East 23d st., third floor.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE German woman as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; thoroughly understands cooking and marketing; best City reference. Call or address No. 106 Spring st., corner Mercer, side entrance.

HOUSE-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as house-maid, and to do plain sewing. Call at No. 316 East 31st st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general house-work for a small family, or chamber-work or waiting; has good reference from last place. Call at No. 1,213 3d av., in grocery store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, TO do cooking, washing, and ironing, or general house-work; best City references. Apply at 348 East 60th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do general house-work in a small private family; best City references. Call at No. 457 West 18th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH maid; understands hair-dressing, dress-making, and the duties of a competent maid; has two years' and four years' references. Can be engaged at Jacquin's French Bureau, No. 692 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH WOMan, with reference, to wait upon a lady and sew; can do any kind of hand-sewing, makes dresses throughout, embroiders, &c.; City or country. Apply at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., up stairs.

LADY'S MAID, SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A young Scotch woman as lady's maid and seamstress; is a good dress-maker; operates on Wheeler & Wilson machine; or would go to Europe with a family. Apply for two days at No. 465 3d av.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A German girl; is willing to take charge of a child; best City reference. Apply at No. 116 East 8th st., third floor.

LADY'S MAID. — BY A PROTESTANT GIRL; would like to go with a family traveling to Europe, as lady's maid, or to take care of children; best of reference from present employer. Call at 238 East 12th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH SUISSE PERSON as first-class lady's maid; understands her business thoroughly in dress-making and hair-dressing; speaks German, English, and French; best of references. Address Suissesse, Box No. 279 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A LADY, FOR HER MAID; has lived with her six years; is fully competent in every way. Call at No. 155 West 33d st.

LAUNDRESS, CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNdress, or Fine Washing.—By a very desirable young woman; excellent laundress; can do French fluting, box-pleating, and other fine work; good chamber-maid; is neat and obliging; country or City; best City testimonials. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two Scotch Protestant girls in a private family; one as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands her business; the other as chamber-maid and seamstress, or chamber-maid and assist with children; on the Hudson preferred; good City or country references given. Call at No. 154 West 18th st.

LAUNDRESS, OR COOK, WASHER, AND Ironer.—By a young woman; would like a place in a private family either as laundress or cook, or both; is an excellent cook; makes good bread; is a superior laundress; can furnish good reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN Protestant laundress; is a clear washer and starcher; can do fluting, puffing, &c., well; understands the business; wages $18; age twenty-five; has good City recommendations. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; puffs, polishes, does up children's and ladies' dresses in fine style; is willing, if other duties permit, to do chamber-work, or be otherwise useful; City or country. Apply at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., up stairs.

LAUNDRESS. — BY AN ENGLISHWOMAN AS first-class laundress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; willing to go in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 217 East 29th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; fluting, pleating, and all such; best City reference. Call or address No. 77 Lexington av., corner 26th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has best City reference from her last place; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., between 37th and 38th sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has two years' City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family, who has over seven years' reference from her last place. Call or address No. 119 West 19th st., for two days.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE, EXPERIenced, strong young woman as laundress in a private family; no objection to the country; good City references. Call at No. 117 West 38th st.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS laundress, or assist with chamber-work; good City references. Apply at No. 76 West 36th st., near 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A GOOD LAUNDRESS WITH first-class references, in a good family. Call at No. 159 West 52d st., third floor.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS first-class laundress, or as chamber-maid and to do the fine washing, in a private family; good City reference. Address Laundress, Box No. 291 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as first-class laundress; understands ladies' fineries and French fluting; will go to a private family or a boarding-house; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av.

LAUNDRESS. — BY A FIRST-CLASS SWEDISH girl, Protestant, as laundress or chamber-maid; no objection to the country; best of reference. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS laundress; thoroughly understands her business; has several years' reference. Call for two days at No. 16 East 16th st., between 5th av. and Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress; has the best City references; would go with a private family to the country for the Summer. Apply at No. 199 East 46th st.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes family or gentleman's washing; terms seventy-five cents per dozen. Call or address Mrs. Anderson, No. 4 18th st., near 7th av., White's store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, with the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 254 6th av. Ring three times.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; good City reference. Address Laundress, Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class laundress in a small private family. Call or address No. 131 Bleecker st. Room No. 19.

MAID.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT MAID for a middle-aged lady or an invalid; understands taking care of such, and traveling; speaks French perfectly; has excellent City references; will assist with chamber-work or plain sewing. Can be seen at No. 1,233 Broadway.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT WOman as nurse' care of children, or care of invalid lady; is an excellent seamstress; can operate on different machines; will go to country or city; has good references. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS INfant's nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, or take care of an invalid lady; is kind and obliging; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCH GIRL AS nurse to growing children and to sew; is well educated, and speaks very pure French; has excellent City reference. Call for two days at Mme. Golard's, No. 525 6th av.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as thorough infant's nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and of bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given; no objection to the country. Call at No. 109 West 15th st., rear building.

NURSE, &c.—BY A FRENCH YOUNG WOMAN; speaks good English; is a competent infant's nurse; is also good seamstress, or understands house-work; will go to the country or City; has good reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, 138 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL; IS a very good seamstress, kind to children, and does not object to do some chamber-work; has five years reference from her last place; City or country. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, OR CHAMbermaid.—Speaks Italian, French, and English; is thoroughly capable, faithful, and obliging; is a desirable servant. Can be engaged at Jacquin's Bureau, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A Protestant young girl to take care of children and do light chamber-work or plain sewing; best reference from her former employer. Call for two days at No. 239 East 26th st.; top floor.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN WELL recommended; to take care of an invalid or an aged person, and will be generally useful in a family. Call at No. 66 38th st., Park ave.

NURSE. — BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman as nurse or waitress; would go to the country for the summer; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 550 3d av., second floor.

NURSE OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A REspectable, honest, neat, and capable girl as nurse or chamber-maid. Apply at present employer's, No. 9 East 36th st., where she will be recommended.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS infant or children's nurse; has best reference from her last employer; will also do some sewing. Call at No. 315 East 31st st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WHO IS thoroughly competent to bring up an infant on the bottle; City reference. Can be seen at No. 153 West 46th st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS NURSE; fully capable of taking entire charge of an infant or small children; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 693 6th av.; ring fourth bell.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT AS COMPETENT nurse and seamstress; can take full charge of a baby or see to grown children; the country preferred; City references. Apply at No. 117 West 38th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GERMAN young woman; is a first-class seamstress and very experienced nurse; has excellent City reference. Apply at No. 131 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as nurse; is capable of taking full charge of a baby from its birth; City or country. Call for two days at No. 522 West 45th st.

NURSE.—BY A GIRL AS NURSE, AND WOULD DO plain sewing; City reference. Call at No. 204 East 40th st.

NURSE.—BY A LADY, FOR A MOST RELIABLE, faithful woman as nurse; she is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; long experience in nursing; would wait on a lady; has no objections to travel; very best City references. Apply at No. 88 Madison av.

NURSE.—BY A LADY FOR A MOST RELIABLE, faithful, Protestant woman as nurse; she is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; long experience in nursing and the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 18 East 36th st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH WOMAN IN A private family as nurse and seamstress for growing children; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City reference. Address No. 227 East 42d st., second floor.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—UNDERSTANDS her duties perfectly; has good City references; will go the country. Can be seen at 1,233 Broadway. French Office.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WIDOW AS NURSE for young children; can take care of a baby from its birth; has good references. Call at St. George's Chapel, No. 408 East 19th st.

NURSE.—BY A PROFESSIONAL NURSE TO TAKE care of an invalid gentleman; those only who prefer a Protestant need apply. Address Y. D., No. 313 East 32d st.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS NURSE; UNDERstanding the entire charge of a baby; very best reference; willing to travel with a respectable family. Can be seen for two days at No. 109 West 15th st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS NURSE and plain sewing, or assist with chamber-work; satisfactory reference given. Call at No. 690 3d av., between 43d and 44th sts.

NURSE.—TO WALKING CHILDREN; LONG EXperience; a good sewer; with excellent City reference; wages moderate. Address No. 156 West 18th st., front house, Room No. 9.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—BY A NEAT, CAREFUL YOUNG WOMAN, who is well experienced in the care of children; is very kind and patient with them; is also a good plain seamstress; or will help with chamber-work; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT INFANT'S NURSE. Inquire at present employers, No. 216 West 44th st., Wednesday and Thursday.

NURSE AND LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESpectable young woman. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 7 West 56th st.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—BY A YOUNG French nursery governess or companion; teaches Parisian French and German; speaks both languages perfectly; is a very good seamstress; has excellent City reference. Address F. D. B., Box No. 297 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—BY A YOUNG English lady, recently arrived from Paris, as nursery governess; she teaches English in all its branches, fluent French, and the rudiments of music. Call or address at No. 69 6th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS SEAMstress and lady's maid; can cut and fit for ladies and children; sews on different machines; would take care of a growing child; would like to travel with a lady; ten years' City reference; can be seen until suited. Call at No. 704 3d av., near 44th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE SWEDISH girl as first-class seamstress; is a good operator on sewing-machine; no objection to take care of growing children; best of City references. Can be seen at Swedish Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

SEAMSTRESS OR LADY'S MAID.—BY A young woman as seamstress or lady's maid; understands all kinds of family sewing; has good knowledge of dress-making; can operate on several machines; no objection to the country; good reference. Call or address No. 253 West 37th st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged woman as seamstress and assist with growing children; willing to make herself generally useful; City or country; good reference; wages not so much an object as a comfortable home. Address Mrs. Burke, No. 106 East 15th st.

SEAMSTRESS AND DRESS-MAKER.—BY a Swedish girl as first-class seamstress; sew by hand or machine; gives the best of City references for competency and character; will do some chamber-work. Can be seen at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS seamstress and to care growing children; would assist in chamber-work; operates on machines; family going to the country for the Summer preferred; good reference. Call at No. 60 West 24th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman to do plain sewing and take care of children, or chamberwork and sewing; has lived more than six years in her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 246 West 20th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT OPERATOR on fine white work, on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, a few engagements to go out by the day. Address K. T., Box 268 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS OR LADY'S MAID.—BY A young English Protestant; present employers going to Europe. Call or address for one week Emily, at present employer's, No. 20 East 23d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—WISHES WORK OUT BY THE day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing. Call at or address No. 537 2d av.

SEAMSTRESS. — BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress; understands all kinds of fluting, puffing, &c.; four years' best City reference. Call or address No. 244 East 30th st., second floor.

SWEDISH SERVANTS' OFFICE, NO. 108 EAST 27TH ST.—A number of Swedish, German, and French servants only; all Protestants; female and male. MAURICE LINDQUIST, (Swede,) Proprietor.

USEFUL GIRL.—ABOUT EIGHTEEN; CITY OR country, to be generally useful; understands housework or care of children, sewing, waiting, &c.; wages not so much an object; is a bright, tidy, pleasant girl; good references. Call at the Home Bureau, 138 6th av.

WAITRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Waitress.—By a Protestant young woman; thorough waitress; can take care of silver and get up salads in best manner; excellent chamber-maid; would make herself useful; is neat, honest, and obliging; country or City; best testimonials. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A TIDY, RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl, who understands her duties thoroughly; is a first-class waitress; can take charge of dining-room, care and clean silver, glass, &c; has best City recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY COMPETENT YOUNG woman as waitress; understands her work fully; can make salads, clean silver, and take entire charge of dining-room; willing to assist with other work if duties permit; good City reference. Call at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., up stairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY NEAT AND TIDY young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; understands care of silver and making salads perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; can be seen at present employer's. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class waitress; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to the country; best City reference from last place. Call in the China Store, No. 872 6th av., near 49th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS A superior waitress; understands her business perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; is neat and tidy; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS IN a private family; competent and trustworthy; best City reference from last place; country preferred for the Summer. Call or address A. M., No. 246 3d av., near 20th st.

WAITRESS.—AS WAITRESS IN A PRIVATE family or private boarding-house; no objection to the country; seven years' reference from last place. Call or address No. 122 West 19th st., rear, third floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A LADY GOING TO EUROPE for her waitress, who is neat, obliging, and very respectable. Apply at present employer's, No. 129 East 21st st., for two days.

WAITRESS. — BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, as first-class waitress; no objection to do fine washing and ironing and chamber-work; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at No. 383 6th av., between 23d and 24th sts., first floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS FIRST-class waitress; competent and trustworthy; best City reference from last place; country preferred for the Summer. Call or address A. R., No. 246 3d av., near 20th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMan as first-class waitress, or as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to the country; best City reference. Address Waitress, Box No. 265 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands the care of silver, and makes all kinds of salads; has unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 316 East 32d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS and fine washer, to go in the country with a private family; best of references. Call at No. 146 East 39th st., Room No. 14.

WANTED.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AND daughter to take charge of a house for a private family during the Summer; have the best City reference from their last employer. Call at No. 226 7th av., corner of 23d st.

WASHING.—GENTLEMEN AND LADIES' WASHing is solicited by a thorough laundress; done up in first-class style; terms reasonable; City references. Apply at No. 217 East 26th st., near 3d av., top floor.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A few ladies' and gents' washing by the month or dozen; all kinds of fine muslin done; fluting by machine from 50c. to $1 per dozen; best of references. Apply at No. 308 West 44th st., second floor, Mrs. Moore's.

WASHING.—A SMART WOMAN WISHES FAMily washing, or would go out by the day. Apply at No. 866 2d av., Room No. 7.

MALES

A SITUATION AS TUTOR WANTED IN A private family residing in the country, this Summer, by a young man with a splendid European education, and willing to make himself generally useful. Address A. L., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

A MAN AND WIFE WISH TO TAKE CARE of a house for the Summer; can give best of reference. Call on J. B., No. 314 East 36th st.

BOOK-KEEPER.—BEST OF REFERENCES given by a young man, aged twenty, wishing situation as book-keeper or assistant; has some knowledge of banking; would like to learn brokerage. Address, stating terms, O. E. R., Plainfield, N. J.

BY A BOY, SIXTEEN YEARS OLD, IN any business; best reference. A. Renk, No. 200 Avenue B.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, and harness in all respects; unexceptionable City recommendations for strict sobriety, honesty, &c.; has driven for the last ten years; a most competent groom and good steady driver. Address Coachman, at March's Carriage Repository, No. 18 East 18th st.

COACHMAN, GROOM, &c.—BY A MARRIED man; is a first-class hand with horses; careful driver and good plain gardener; can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; obliging, trustworthy, and reliable; can give the very best references from former employer. Apply at or address No. 199 Joralemon st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A MAN and wife, man as coachman, wife as chamber-maid and to assist with washing; both understand their business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; both Protestants; no objection to the country. Address Coachman, Box No. 328 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A STRICTLY temperate man; good, careful driver; six years' first-class City reference from present employer; cause of leaving, family going to Europe; any gentleman or lady needing such will not be disappointed. Call on or address P. C., No. 34 East 40th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE MAN who thoroughly understands his business; good, careful City driver; no objection to go to any part of the country; seven years' City reference. Address M. K., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN—COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man and wife; man as coachman and gardener or to take charge of a gentleman's place; wife as cook and laundress; willing and obliging; reference from last place; country preferred. Call at or address No. 150 West 11th st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A Protestant married man; no family; is a good groom and careful; will be found willing and obliging, with the best of City references. Call or address W. M. G., Nos. 4 and 6 West 45th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, AS coachman and groom; has four years' best City reference from his last place. Call or address P. L., No. 66 Irving place.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT; understands the care of carriage or road horses; good City driver and groom; willing and obliging; best City reference for ability. Address, for two days, S. S. C., Box. No. 306, TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—OPEN FOR engagement, a first-class, good man; highly recommended; can milk, and do any work on a gentleman's place; City reference; can, if required, superintend a farm—has been so employed. Address until suited, Queally, No. 31 Sussex st., Jersey City, N. J.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MARRIED MAN and wife not long in the country; understands the management of colts; the wife as chamber-maid or waitress. Can be seen at No. 322 East 26th st., or address T. M.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, PROTESTant, who is strictly temperate, honest, and obliging; understands his business in all its branches, and a careful City driver; best City and country references. Call or address Livingston, No. 216 West 36th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; Englishman; married, with one child; City or country; reference unexceptionable. Call or address Thomas Parish, care of M. Curley, carriage repository, No. 109 East 13th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant useful man as coachman and groom; either City or country; good City reference. Address for two days A. E., Box No. 267 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, who thoroughly understands his business in all respects; has thirteen years' very best City reference from last employer. Address P. S., Box 265 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN single man; has a thorough knowledge of the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; best City reference furnished. Call or address J. W., No. 17 East 30th st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A SOBER, STEADY MAN, WHO is not afraid to work; has been brought up with horses since a boy; twelve years' experience in this City; three years' City reference from his last employer. Call or address Coachman, 207 West 26th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS FIRST-class coachman; willing to take care of a gentleman's place; has fifteen years' best reference. Address F., Box No. 294 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man of experience and capability; neat and of good habits; willing and obliging; no objections to the country; six years' best City references. Call or address M. T., No. 116 West 18th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS coachman, who thoroughly understands his business and all its branches; best City references as to sobriety and capability; City or country. Address M. B., at Stillings', No. 144 5th av.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A Swede; single; very industrious, and a thorough groom; understands the care of horses and carriages; can milk; has good references. Can be seen at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN; UNderstands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; is sober, honest, and obliging; best reference. Any person wanting a good man will do well by calling at private stable, No. 109 West 18th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS coachman, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can give best City reference. Call or address, for two days, Private Stable, No. 119 East 22d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands the business; no objection to the country; willing and obliging; City references. Call at or address No. 109 West 18th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN AS coachman; thoroughly understands his business; good span or tandem driver; best of references; willing and obliging. Address R. S., No. 35 Jay st.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—BY A COMPETENT Englishman; has first-class testimonials. Can be seen at No. 130 West 28th st., or address Stuart.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROcure a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend. Address A. B., No. 483 Broadway, or Box No. 1,781 Post Office.

COACHMAN.—IS SINGLE, AND UNDERSTANDS the business thoroughly; can milk and will be generally useful; the very best reference given. Address C. C., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant man, who thoroughly understands the proper care and management of horses and carriages; has lived five years in last place, which he left on account of family going to Europe; this is no fraud; City or country. Any gentleman wishing my services will please call or address J. M., No. 32 East 40th st., private stable.

COACHMAN—LAUNDRESS.—BY A MARRIED man as coachman, groom, or assist in garden; can raise vegetables; also a good milker. Wife as first-class laundress; would take charge of a laundry if required; both willing and obliging; not afraid to work; can give first-class City reference from present employer. Address P. H. W., Box No. 314 TIMES UPTOWN OFFICE, No. 1257 Broadway.

COACHMAN, &c.—COOK, &c.—BY A MAN and wife, aged twenty-six years; no children; man can care and drive horses, milk, wait at table, tend door, &c.; wife is a good cook and an excellent bread and biscuit maker; care milk, make butter, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands his business in every respect; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country; can furnish the best City reference. Address, for two days, T. F., Box No. 271 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; understands gardening and milking, and will make himself generally useful; understands everything appertaining to the above; will be found, sober, honest, obliging, and dutiful in every respect. Address G. N., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS RELIABLE, middle-aged man of long experience; willing and obliging; will be highly recommended from last employers as to honesty, sobriety, and capability. Address Coachman, Box No. 291 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY AN ENGLISHman; has a thorough knowledge of his business; first-class driver; willing to make himself useful; will be highly recommended as above. Address R. F., Box No. 272 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE Englishman, who understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; a good careful City driver; sober and obliging; best City reference. Call or address C., No. 50 East 26th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT man; understands his business thoroughly; eighteen years' reference; single and a Protestant; good City references. Call on or address Coachman, No. 124 West 46th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, WHO UNDERstands his business; leaving as his present employer is going to Europe; can give satisfaction as to character and capability. Call on or address G. F., No. 51 East 33d st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE MAN, who has a perfect knowledge of his business in all its branches; can be highly recommended for honesty, sobriety and attention to his business. Call on or address S. S., No. 51 East 33d st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN WHO has ten years' reference from his former and five years' from his last employer; who perfectly understands his business. Call for two days at No. 124 West 50th st., private stable.

COACHMAN—COOK.—BY A MAN AND WIFE; man as coachman, wife as cook; City or country; four years' best City reference from last employer; no children; man will make himself generally useful. Address B. M., No. 325 East 47th st.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A SINgle young man, who is a good driver and groom; can drive in City or country, and will cheerfully make himself useful in any capacity; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, ENGlish, single, as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; good references as to capability. Address H, office of Ira Brown's Livery Stable, No. 54 University place.

COACHMAN.—AY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; a Protestant; between now and the 1st of June; has nine years' reference from his last place, and is three years in his present place. Address J. G., Box No. 259 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE Protestant young man; is a good City driver, and is a good groom; has good City reference. Address Edward, Box No. 274 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, (AMERICAN;) thoroughly understands his business; undoubted reference. Address Coachman, No. 644 6th av., harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED MAN; THOROughly understands his business; sober and industrious. Inquire at Lamb & Sons' stable, Nos. 13 and 15 East 58th st.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—BY A COMPETENT man; has first-class testimonials; over twenty years' experience in care of horses, vehicles, and harness. Address Stuart, at Saddler's, No. 311 4th av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A GERman Protestant, as coachman and gardener; experienced; good references. Call at No. 314 4th av., between 23d and 24th sts.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED MAN; IS A GOOD groom; wishes a situation; has good references; no objection City or country. Address F. W. Brewster's Carriage factory, No. 145 East 25th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man; no family; the best of City references; no objection to the country, or would take care of a house. Call or address W., Nos. 4 and 6, West 45th st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISH Coachman; good City reference. Apply at No. 129 West 49th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN WHO IS thoroughly competent; fifteen years' reference; is willing and obliging. Address M. W., 750 Broadway.

FARMER, GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN MARried man; understands his business; good references. Call at No. 27 Pitt st.

FOOTMAN.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, WHO speaks a little English, in a private family; will make himself useful; City or country. Call at No. 111 West 11th st. E. Cousin.

FOOTMAN OR GENERAL IN-DOOR SERVANT.—By a steady, reliable young man, a Protestant; has satisfactory reference from last employer. Address G. D. Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, MARRIED, no incumbrance; twenty years' experience in green-house, hot and cold, vineries, fruits, flowers, and vegetables, the laying out and improvement of a gentleman's estate; good City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 270 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

GARDENER.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT man, aged twenty-nine years, who understands gardening in all its branches, fruits, flowers, vegetables, &c.; has diploma from Sweden; lived one year in this country; wages moderate; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, AGED thirty-five, one child, as fruit, flower, and vegetable gardener; understands all its branches and farming stock; experienced, sober, and trustworthy; wants a cottage; City reference. Address Gardener, No. 634 Washington st.

GARDENER.—BY AN AMERICAN MAN AS GARdener and useful man. Call on or address C. W. Golden, No. 486 8th av., basement.

GARDENER.—OF BROAD PRACTICAL ABILIties, who is eminently skilled in the cultivation of hot-house grapes, peaches, pineries, and other fruits, flowers, and vegetables; thoroughly versed in farming, and not afraid of work. Address S., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTant single man on a gentleman's place as vegetable and flower gardener; would take charge of a horse and cow; best reference. Call or address A. B., at No. 189 Water st.

GARDENER AND FLORIST.—GERMAN; single; well acquainted with his profession, and well recommended. Address German Gardener, care of Klurider & Long, florists, No. 918 Broadway.

INDOOR AND USEFUL MAN.—BY AN ENGLISH person, who thoroughly understands his duties, as indoor man; willing to make himself useful; good references. Address W. G., Box No. 275 UP-TOWN TIMES OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

OFFICE BOY.—BY AN INTELLIGENT BOY IN AN office; is a good writer; can furnish good references from last employer. Call at or address No. 495 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

PORTER.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS PORTER IN A store; is willing and obliging; can make himself generally useful. Call or address No. 19 Thames st.

TO WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.—A very smart, respectable young man, who understands the business, wants a situation; testimonials as to character first-class; will do all in his power to give satisfaction to those who may engage him. Address R. F., Box No. 263, TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITER; OR WOULD go as waiter and footman; leaves owing to the family going to Europe; first-class City references. Address J. H., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE; NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER OR VALET.—BY A RESPECTABLE Frenchman; is competent for his duties; the best City references given; City or country, or to travel. Address N. E., No. 108 East 11th st., rear house.

WAITER.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT man; three years' reference from last employer. Address A. B. C., Box No. 262 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, No. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS WAITER IN private family. Address Dillon's fruit store, No. 1,143 Broadway.

WAITER—COOK.—BY A MAN AND WIFE; THE man as first-class waiter; the wife as first-class cook; both together or separate; no incumbrance; the man knows how to drive; both Protestants; City or country; best City reference. Address for two days G., Box No. 297 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFCIE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE PROTestant man as first-class waiter; understands the business thoroughly in all its parts; highest testimonials as to capability and character; City or country. Address J. M., Box 281 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER; FRENCH by birth; can give good City reference; no objection to the country; New-York preferred. Address B. C., Box No. 328 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man as waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; can give the best of City references, and can refer to his last employer. Call at Corwin and & Co.'s, No. 1,138 Broadway, corner 26th st.

WAITER.—BY A SWISS, AS FIRST-CLASS family waiter; speaks several languages well, and is accustomed to traveling; age, thirty-five; best reference. Call or address H. Hirschi, No. 253 7th av.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN (SINGLE) AS waiter in a private family; excellent reference from his last employers. Address D. E., Box No. 269 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A PRIVATE boarding-house, or small hotel in the country; good reference. Address M. J. D., No. 338 East 24th st., room No. 12.

WAITER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, WHO THOROughly understands his business; can give the best of City references. Address A. P., Box No. 283, TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH WAITER in a private family; ten years of experience; first-class City references. Address Hubert, Box No. 264 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO has had experience in life and fire insurance business, and also as salesman of dry goods and notions; has a very large acquaintance throughout Ohio, Indiana and Illinois; would prefer to engage with some reliable life insurance company on salary; correspondence solicited as to either of above branches of business respecting an engagement; references exchanged. Address for ten days WILLIAM M. McNAMEE, No. 461 North East st., Indianapolis, Ind.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman to go into the country as plain laundress; no objection to a widow with a little girl. Apply at St. Luke's Hospital, bringing references, from 4:30 to 5:30 o'clock.

WANTED—A NURSE FOR CHILDREN, THREE and five years of age; must be a Protestant, and willing to wear caps; unexceptionable references required. Call at No. 145 East 39th st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AT NO. 9 WEST 10th st., willing to go in the country for the Summer months; best reference required. Apply between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer; nice, tidy girl with good references, in a small private boarding-house; wages $14. Call at No. 271 West 11th st., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—BY M. L., No. 109 WORTH ST., A German competent cook and German waitress to go a short distance in the country. City references required.

WANTED—A COACHMAN TO GO IN THE COUNtry; must be Protestant, and thoroughly understand his business, and bring reference as to good habits, &c. Address Coachman, Box 144 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK IN A PRIVATE FAMily; must be a Protestant, and be well recommended by last employer. Call at No. 145 East 39th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT SERVANT FOR GENeral house-work in a small family at Elizabeth, N. J. Apply, with references, at No. 104 West 13th st.

WANTED.—A GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL house-work. Inquire at No. 178 5th av., top floor.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK. APPLY before 12 M. at No. 10 East 17th st.

FURNITURE.

W. J. GRAHAM,

Manufacturer of

LOOKING-GLASSES

and

PICTURE FRAMES,

82 BOWERY, NEW-YORK.

T. G. SELLEW.

DESKS.

OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE,

No. 103 Fulton st.,

NEW-YORK.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FRENCH BAROUCHE, MADE BY BINDER Frères, Paris, remarkably easy and very stylish, will be sold at a bargain. Apply at the private stable, No. 130 West 28th st.

HANDSOMEST ENGLISH PHAETON EVER imported; price $250, cost $650; will exchange for new rockaway. KEALS, No. 1,505 Broadway.

A LOW TOP PONY PHAETON FOR SALE very cheap. Apply at No. 161 East 28th st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. ROBERTS' CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

THE "POOR MAN'S FRIEND,"

Is confidently recommended to the public as an unfailing remedy for Wounds of every description, for Ulcerated Sore Legs, even if of twenty years' standing; Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Chilblains, Scorbutic Eruptions, and Pimples in the Face, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Sore Heads, Sore Breasts, Piles, Fistula, &c.

Sold in Pots at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s., and 22s. each. Also his

PILULÆ ANTISCROPHULÆ,

Confirmed by sixty years' experience to be for Scrofula, Leprosy, and all skin diseases, one of the best alterative Medicines for purifying the blood, and assisting nature in all her operations. They form a mild and superior FAMILY APERIENT that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Sold in Boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 22s. each.

Sold by the Proprietors, BEACH & BARNICOTT, at their Dispensary, Bridport, England, and by all respectable medicine venders.

Ice! Ice! Ice!

The CONSUMERS' ICE CO., office, No. 146 Horatio st., will supply ice to families and offices at the following prices, viz.:

8 to 10 pounds daily	30c. per week.
12 to 15 pounds daily	40c. per week.
20 pounds daily	50c. per week.
25 pounds daily	60c. per week.
30 pounds daily and upward	30c. per 100 pounds.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

PERFECTION!

BOKER'S BITTERS.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

TAMAR INDIEN—A LAXATIVE FRUIT LOZenge, agreeable to take. Specific remedy for constipation and its consequences. E. GRILLON, No. 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris. Depot, CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ARCHIBALD C. HAYNES, GEORGE V. MOREY, and JAMES B. MOREY, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Archibald C. Haynes, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and Revised Statutes of the United States, title "Bankruptcy," and that the third day of June, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1875. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my12-1aw3wW*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LAWRENCE DALY and JAMES DALY, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the office of my attorney, Thomas Darlington, at No. 229 Broadway, (room No. 52,) in the City of New-York, on the third day of June, 1875, at two o'clock P. M., all the book accounts, debts, and claims of every nature and kind, now due and owing to the estate of the above-named bankrupts. Also, one patent-lever gold watch and gold chain, belonging to the separate estate of said Lawrence Daly. Terms of sale, cash. A list of the claims to be sold, containing the names and last known addresses of the debtors, and the amounts of the several debts, can be seen any day at the said office of my said attorney, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.—Dated this 11th day of May, 1875.
my12-1aw3wW* EDWARD J. KNAPP, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEONARD F. REQUA, Bankrupt.—No. 5,048.—Notice of Sale.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of the sale, at public auction, by William S. Mount, Auctioneer, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of June, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 2 Broadway, in the City of New-York, of the following described property of the estate in bankruptcy of said bankrupt: One twenty-horse power engine, boiler, and connections; steam elevator; baling and printing presses; cutting-machines; Grover & Baker and Wheeler & Wilson Sewing-machines, and other machinery, tools, and implements used by the said bankrupt in the business of making Burlap Bags, &c.; also, office furniture and fixtures. Any further particulars may be had of the undersigned, and catalogues will be ready on the morning of sale.
CHARLES H. CURRIER.
No. 77 Worth st., Assignee, &c., of the said bankrupt.
NEW-YORK, May 18, 1875.
my19-1aw3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of THE MOORE CAR-WHEEL COMPANY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—By virtue of an order made in the above stated matter, bearing date on the twenty-third day of April, A. D., 1875, we will sell at public auction on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-sixth of May, A. D., 1875, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the works of The Moore Car-wheel Company, corner of Greene and Pearl streets, in Jersey City, New-Jersey, all the assets of the said The Moore Car-wheel Company still undisposed of, including the good will of the business, the tools and machinery, the stock on hand, the choses in action, and all other assets of said bankrupts.—Dated May 7, 1875.
FREDERICK WOOD,
JOSIAH F. BAILEY,
ALEXANDER MORRISON,
Trustees.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN H. KIMMEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John H. Kimmey, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 15th day of April, A. D. 1875.
SAMUEL MARTIN, Assignee,
my5-1aw3wW* No. 127 8th av.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL KIMMELSTIEL and SIGMOND SELIGMAN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Take notice that pursuant to an order of said court I will sell at public auction, at the corner of Avenue A and 20th street, New-York City, on the 19th day of May, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., about one hundred tons of coal and a small quantity of wood belonging to the estate of said bankrupts. OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal.
ABBOTT BROS., Attorneys for petitioning creditors, No. 71 Broadway.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, SS.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of HENRY N. MORGAN, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.
DANIEL B. HALSTEAD, Assignee, &c.
ABBOTT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 71 Broadway, New-York City. my19-1aw3wW*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES MURPHY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place for the transaction of business, at the office of Andrew J. Smith, No. 346 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of May, 1875.
JANE T. DILLON,
LOUISA A. O'DONOHUE, } Executrixes.
JOSEPH RILEY, Executor.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Proctor, &c., No. 346 Broadway
Room No. 30. my19-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY EGLINTON MONTGOMERY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business at the office of Olin, Rives & Montgomery, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the seventeenth day of November next. Dated New-York the eleventh day of May, 1875. MARGARET AUGUSTA MONTGOMERY,
my12-oaw6mW. Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against DENNIS K. NEAL, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of James E. Carpenter, attorney at law, one of the Administrators, No. 26 Broad street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated March 1, 1875.
JAMES E. CARPENTER,
MARY B. NEAL, } Administrators.
mh10-1aw6mW*

CALDWELL, WILLIAM S.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William S. Caldwell, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Lord, Day & Lord, their place of transacting business, No. 68 William st., in the City of New-York, on or before the eighth day of November next. Dated New-York, the thirteenth day of March, 1875.
EUGENE KELLY,
CHARLES M. FRY,
LORD, DAY & LORD, Executors.
Proctors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN PERKINS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of Mrs. Caroline E. Perkins, No. 63 West Fifty-sixth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of November next.—Dated New-York, the third day of May, 1875. CAROLINE E. PERKINS, Executrix.
SAULESBURY L. BRADLEY, Executor.
my5-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA THERESA BICKNELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 165 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-second day of December, 1874.
d23-1aw6mW JOSEPH I. BICKNELL, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS A. RAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 254 West 52d street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of June, 1875, next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of December, 1874.
d2-1aw6mW* BENJAMIN RAY, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY RUTGERS REMSEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 54 William street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of December, 1874.
PHOENIX REMSEN,
ALEXANDER S. WEBB,
ROBERT LENOX BELKNAP, } Executors.
GEORGE G. WATERS,
WILLIAM H. KANE,
d2-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM F. BEEKMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the residence of John N. Beekman, Esq., one of said subscribers, No. 18 East Twentieth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-third day of July next.—Dated New-York, the sixteenth day of January, 1875.
JOHN N. BEEKMAN,
JAMES H. BEEKMAN, } Executors.
WILLIAM B. BEEKMAN,
Ja20-1aw6m-W

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—AARON A. BENEDICT, plaintiff, against MARY H. BENEDICT, defendant.—Summons.—For relief. —To Mary H. Benedict: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 170 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 28, 1875. GRANVILLE P. HAWES,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.
The complaint in the above entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 4th day of May, 1875.
GRANVILLE P. HAWES, Plaintiff's Attorney.
my5-1aw6wW No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

THE "BEEBE RANGE," THE BEST AND cheapest cooking apparatus for families. Price reduced to $55 for No. 1, largest family size, including water-back and setting. Orders for repairs sent by mail promptly attended to. Made and warranted by JAMES & KIRTLAND, Nos. 8, 10, 12 Reade st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

*SCYTHIA..WED., May 19|*BOTHNIA..WED., June 2
*RUSSIA....WED. May 26|ABYSSINIA..WED., June 9

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at current rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway. (Trinity Building.) CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP SCYTHIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, May 19, 1875.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling Green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC.....SATURDAY, May 22, at 3 P. M.
BRITANNIC.....SATURDAY, May 29, at noon.
GERMANIC.....SATURDAY, June 5, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, June 12, at noon.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, gold; return tickets, $175, gold; steerage at low rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS, LACHESNEZ....SATURDAY, May 29
PEREIRE, DANIE.....SATURDAY, June 12
FRANCE, TROEDLE.....SATURDAY, June 26

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine.)

First Cabin, $100; Second, $65; Third $30.

Return tickets at reduced rates.

Steerage, $22, with superior accommodations, and including all necessaries without extra charge.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 55 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

ODER.....May 22 | MOSEL.....June 5
NECKAR.....May 29 | DONAU.....June 12

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin?.....$100 gold.
Second cabin.....60 gold.
Steerage.....30 currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 36 North River, as follows:

STATE, Capt. JOHNSON.....TUES., May 20
STATE OF INDIANA, Capt. SADLER.....Wed., June 2
STATE OF GEORGIA, Capt. COOPER.....Wed., June 16

And every Wednesday thereafter. First cabin, $70, $80, and $90; return tickets, $140. Second cabin, $50; return tickets, $90. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

WYOMING.....June 1, at 3 P. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK.....WEDNESDAY, May 19, 3 P. M.
CANADA.....WEDNESDAY, June 2, 3 P. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Helvetia, May 22, 7:30 A.M. The Queen, June 5, 3 P. M.
Egypt, May 29, 11 A. M. Spain, June 12, 12 M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF RICHMOND.....Saturday, May 22, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, May 29, at Noon
CITY OF CHESTER.....Saturday, June 5, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, June 12, at Noon
CITY OF BERLIN.....Saturday, June 19, at 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE, $80 and $100, gold.

STEERAGE.—To and from all points, at reduced rates.

Cabin and general office, No. 15 Broadway.

Steerage offices, No. 33 Broadway, and Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

ETHIOPIA.....Sails Saturday, May 22, 3 P. M.
BOLIVIA.....Sails Saturday, May 29, at noon.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $75 to $90, currency.

Steerage at lowest current rates.

Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,

SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.,

from Pier No. 29 North River.

GEORGIA, Capt. N. CROWELL, Wednesday, May 19
CHARLESTON, Capt. J. BERRY, Saturday, May 22

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South-west, and further information, can be obtained at the office of BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

ASHLAND, Capt. WHITEHURST, WEDNESDAY, May 19, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.

E. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, May 22, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. BULKLEY, WEDNESDAY, May 26, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, May 29, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

Insurance by this line ONE HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodation for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent,
Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA, AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE. Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, May 20
CITY OF MERIDA.....Tuesday, June 1
CITY OF VERA CRUZ.....Thursday, June 3

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS,

CALLING AT HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHE, TUSPAN AND TAMPICO.

CITY OF MERIDA.....Tuesday, June 1
CITY OF MEXICO.....Tuesday, June 22

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS.
Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.

Steamers will leave New-Orleans May 15 and June 5 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.

Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River.

For Aspinwall.

ACAPULCO.....May 29, 12 M
connecting for all Central American and Pacific ports.

From San Francisco for Japan and China.

ALASKA.....June 1

For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO. EXTRA STEAMER

For HAVANA, SAVANILLA, and ASPINWALL.

The NEW IRON PROPELLER COLON sails from Pier No. 42 North River, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, at 12 noon.

For freight or passage apply on pier.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

COLUMBUS, Capt. REED.....TUESDAY, May 18
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. CURTIS.....THURSDAY, May 27

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; MCKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—

United States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

RED STAR LINE.

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States mails. The following steamers are appointed to sail

FOR ANTWERP.

From Philadelphia. From New-York.
VADERLAND.....May 21 SWITZERLAND.....June 2
NEDERLAND.....June 14 STATE OF NEVADA June 26

FROM ANTWERP.

For Philadelphia. For New-York.
NEDERLAND.....May 21 STATE OF NEVADA..June 2
VADERLAND.....June 14 SWITZERLAND.....June 26

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60.

Steerage tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st.
JOHN MCDONALD, Passenger Agent,
No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
B. VONDER BECKE, General European Agent, Antwerp.

WILSON'S LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL,

Sailing fortnightly from Pier No. 46 East River.

COLOMBO, May 15. VIRAGO, June 1.
ELDORADO to follow. OTHELLO to follow.

First Cabin, $70, currency. Second Cabin, $45, currency.

Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to

CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships at MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKELPAUGH, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on MONDAY, May 24, at 9 o'clock A. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210 and to Rio de Janeiro, $226, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three-quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Direct communication to St. Croix, via St. Thomas.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer HUNTSVILLE, Chester, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, May 20, from Pier No. 5 North River, at 4 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida, and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina.....$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville.....22 50
First-class passage to Augusta.....20 00

Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.

For freight or passage, apply to

HERM. GELPCKE,
No. 5 William st.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO NASSAU, JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, AND VENEZUELA. First-class, full-powered iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River:

FOR NASSAU, KINGSTON, and COLOMBIA.

ALPS.....May 29.
ETNA.....June 19.

FOR HAYTI and VENEZUELA!

ANDES.....May 15.
ATLAS.....June 5.

Superior First-class Passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
No. 56 Wall st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in saving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 4 Rue D'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden Paris.

STEAM-BOATS.

PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE

For Providence, Newport, and Boston.

The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

Via Providence Direct.

The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 5 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.

Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.

L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON,

VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

Daily (SUNDAYS, June 27, to Aug. 29, inclusive,) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE.

HALL'S CELEBRATED BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

Tickets and state-rooms secured at principal hotels and ticket offices and on the pier.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents, New-York.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAMERS FOR ALBANY.

—A BAND OF MUSIC ON BOARD. STATE ROOMS WARMED BY STEAM PIPES FOR THE COMFORT OF PASSENGERS. The DREW or ST. JOHN leaves every evening at 6 o'clock (Sundays excepted) from Pier No. 41 North River, foot Canal st., connecting at Albany with all railway lines for the East, North, and West. Tickets and state rooms for sale at Dodd's Express Office, No. 944 Broadway; also Carter's Express Company, No. 1,241 Broadway, and at Fifth Avenue Hotel, and baggage checked to destination same as on the wharf.

N.B.—GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.—First-class passage, $1: deck passage, 50 cents.

HELEN.

Capt. H. B. Parker, for Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 18th...3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 18th...6:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 19th...3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 19th...6:30 A. M.
Thursday, 20th...3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 20th...6:30 A. M.
Friday, 21st.....3:00 P. M.	Friday, 21st.....6:30 A. M.
Saturday, 22d...3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 22d...7:00 A. M.
Monday, 24th.....4:00 P. M.	Monday, 24th...7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 26th, 7:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 25th...8:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY-LINE.

The steamer ARMENIA will, on and after MONDAY, MAY 17, LEAVE NEW-YORK ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, from VESTRY STREET PIER, No. 39 N. R., AT 8:35 A. M., AND 24TH ST. AT 9 A. M., landing at WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RHINEBECK, CATSKILL, and HUDSON.

Daily passages will be resumed on and after June 8, when the steamers C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will be placed upon the route.

LLOYD'S DOCK, OYSTER BAY, LAUREL-

TON, AND JONES' DOCK.—The steamer SAPPHO, Capt. Jay L. Clark, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) for all the above places, from Pier No. 27 East River, upper side Peck slip, at 8:30 P. M., and foot 33d st., East River, at 3:45 P. M. Returning to New-York, from Jones' Dock, at 6:15 A. M.; Laurelton, 6:30 A. M.; Oyster Bay, 7 A. M.; Lloyd's Dock, 7:15 A. M.

Fare all landings, 50 cents.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR TROY,

Connecting with all railway lines North and West. Fare, 50 cents deck; cabin passage, including berth, $1. Elegant steam-boats leave daily, Saturday, excepted, at 6 P. M. from Pier No. 49, North River, foot of Leroy st. Through tickets sold over all connecting lines.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING

at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

OPPOSITION MERCHANTS' LINE FOR

Albany and Troy, landing at Catskill.—Steamer J. B. SCHUYLER, from Pier No. 35 North River, Franklin st., Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 6 P. M. Fare, 25c., deck; cabin, with berth, $1. $6 25 only to Buffalo. Freight at reduced rates. J. W. HANCOX.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDING

at Cozzens, (West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park, and Esopus —the steam-boat James W. Baldwin, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, leaving Harrison st. pier, No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

REGULAR CATSKILL LINE UP THE

CREEK.—Steamers NEW CHAMPION AND WALTER BRETT leave Canal st., south side, every night (except Sunday,) at 6 P. M. Passage, $1.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND

THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON

Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR SEA CLIFF, COLLEGE POINT, AND

CITY ISLAND.—Steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave Pier No. 24, (Peck Slip,) East River, daily (Sunday excepted,) at 9 o'clock A. M., returning, leave Sea Cliff, 3:30 P. M.; City Island, 4; College Point, 4:30, stopping at 33d st. each way, after June 1; will leave here 8:30; Sea Cliff, 4. Large discount from regular fare for excursion parties. Apply to E. DUBOIS, 119 South st., N.Y., or J. S. CORNELL, 44 Court st., Brooklyn

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE LARGE, FIRST-

class, favorite STEAM-BOATS, SLEEPY HOLLOW, now called THE LONG BRANCH, and METAMORA; Dudley's, Alderney, Spring Hill, Myers', Alpine, and Iona Island Groves, with Barges and Boats of all kinds. J. & E. MYERS, corner of Morton and West sts.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON MONDAY, MAY 17, PROBABLY IN front of Arnold & Constable's store, 9th st., a note-book, black leather binding. A reward will be paid on delivery at No. 21 East 37th st.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M.; 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M, and 12 night. Sunday, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20 and 7, P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10 and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 11:20 A. M. and 10:35 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 7:40 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5,10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 7:35, 7:40, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 7:40 and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger Depot in New-York, Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing April 12, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:45 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Catasauqua, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

6:15 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

5:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

8 and 8:45 P. M.—Way Trains for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant.)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth, 5:15, 6, 6:10, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12 M., 12:45, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:15, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 7:45, 8:30, 9:15, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON

RIVER RAILROAD.—After Nov. 15, 1874, trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester and Buffalo.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Tables. Change of Time Table May 24.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Winter Arrangements of through trains December 1874. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d St. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit and Chicago without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 8:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Nov. 30, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.,) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:38 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:00 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday.) Boston (via Shore Line) at 10 and 10:10 P. M. (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.) Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President New-York.

SOUTH FERRY RAILWAY COMPANY'S CARS,

RUNNING FROM
CORNER CHURCH AND VESEY STS.,
TO SOUTH, HAMILTON, WARREN, AND STATEN ISLAND FERRIES.

The Sixth, Eighth, and Ninth avenue cars connect. Broadway, Seventh, Third, Fourth avenue, and East Broadway within one block. From 6 A. M. to 11 o'clock P. M.

FARE THREE CENTS.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEW-

port, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY repaired by first-class workmen for many years with Bishop & Rein, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 1,190 Broadway, near 29th st.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

FOR FURNISHING THE STATE OF IOWA WITH STATIONERY,

As per the following schedule, will be received at the office of the Secretary of State at Des Moines, Iowa, until the 6th day of August, 1875, at noon of said day. On the said day such proposals as shall have been received up to said hour will be opened and the contract or contracts awarded to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, the parties contracting on the part of the State reserving the right to let the contract in parts to different bidders if thought advisable. Proposals must be accompanied by samples of the articles to be furnished, which said articles are to be delivered at the office of the Secretary of State on or before the 20th day of October, 1875, without claims for freights, boxes, or other conveyance thereof to said.

Bids for furnishing paper must give the price per pound. Samples of paper must contain not less than six sheets, and have the weight per ream of such samples noted thereon. All writing-paper to be delivered in quarter ream packages.

Parties to whom contracts are awarded will be expected to furnish securities to the amount of their contract for the faithful performance thereof.

SCHEDULE.

1,000 reams Book Paper, 25x38.
300 reams Book Paper, 27x42.
30 reams Check Bolio.
30 reams Manilla Posts.
30 reams Demy.
150 reams Flat Cap.
100 reams Flat Letter.
25,000 sheets Bond Paper, 14x17.
20,000 sheets Bond Paper, 16x21.
100 reams Legal Cap.
50 reams Record Cap.
50 reams Congress Letter.
50 reams half-sheet Letter, with margin for printed heads.
25 reams Packet Note.
50 reams Commercial Note.
100 reams Cover Paper.
25 reams Manilla Paper.
40 reams Envelope Paper.
1,000 sheets Blotting Pads.
10 dozen quarts Writing Fluid.
2 dozen quarts Copying Ink.
2 dozen Four-ounce Carmine.
6 dozen Quarts Mucilage.
20 dozen Ink Stands.
10,000 Paper Fasteners.
2,000 Eyelet Paper Fasteners.
5 dozen Spools Red Tape, 5-16 inch.
12 dozen Bolts Silk Ribbon, ¼ inch.
3 dozen Paper Weights.
50 pounds Flax Twine, assorted sizes.
2 dozen Letter Copying Books.
1 gross Letter Files, partboard, open ends.
25 M Envelopes, nine inch.
25 M Envelopes, six inch.
25 gross Steel Pens.
8 gross Penholders.
25 dozen Rubber Erasers, Faber.
60 gross Rubber Bands, assorted sizes.
8 gross Lead Pencils, Faber No. 2.
6 dozen Red and Blue Pencils.
12 dozen Pocket Knives, four blades.
2 dozen Blank Books, two quire.
1 dozen Blank Books, three quire.
20 dozen Mucilage Stands, with brush.
3 dozen Brooms.

R. R. SHERMAN Auditor of State.

DES MOINES, May 6, 1875.

PROPOSALS FOR POST OFFICE ENVELOPES.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17, 1875.

Sealed proposals will be received at this department until FRIDAY, the 18th day of June, 1875, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, the following described Post Office envelopes, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, to wit:

FOR OFFICIAL LETTERS AND RETURNS.

No. 1—Size, 3¼ by 5½ inches. Estimated number required, 8,000,000.

No. 2—Size, 3½ by 6⅜ inches. Estimated number required, 1,000,000.

No. 3—Size, 3 15-16 by 8⅞ inches. Estimated number required, 2,000,000.

No. 4—Size, 4⅜ by 10¼ inches. Estimated number required, 400,000.

FOR RETURNING DEAD LETTERS.

Size, 3½ by 6⅜ inches. Estimated number required, 2,000,000.

FOR REGISTERED PACKAGES.

Size, 5 by 10½ inches. Estimated number required, 5,000,000.

The estimates given are intended as a guide to bidders. The department may require more or less of each kind, as the service may demand

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

THE TROUBLES IN THE TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT—THE STANDING COMMITTEES FOR 1875—RESOLUTION ON THE DEATH OF COMMISSIONER FARR.

The first regular meeting of the Republican Central Committee since its organization for the present year was held last evening, at the head quarters of the committee, Republican Hall, West Thirty-third street, near Broadway. There was a large attendance, and among those present were Collector Arthur, Hon. John D. Lawson, ex-Commissioner Hugh Gardner, ex-Supervisor Andrew Bleakley, Gen. Joseph C. Pinckney, United States District Attorney Bliss, Capt. John F. Dowley, Col. Charles S. Spencer, Denis Shea, and Bernard Biglin. Col. Joel W. Mason, Chairman of the committee, presided, and Assistant District Attorney George W. Lyon and Mr. William Herring, the newly elected Secretaries, were both present.

Mr. Lyon read a communication from the Eleventh Assembly District, notifying the Central Committee that District Attorney Bliss had been elected a delegate to the Central Committee from that district, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Col. Knox McAfee.

A communication from Mr. R. P. Ketchum and some twenty other members of the Twenty-first Assembly District, was read, to the effect that an effort had been made in good faith to settle difficulties about three contested seats in the delegation to the Central Committee from that district, but that the attempt had been frustrated by the action of Mr. William Haw, Jr., in packing a meeting of the association with non-members.

Mr. Gardner moved that the communication be referred to the Committee on Contested Seats, but the point being raised that the Executive Committee was the proper one to refer the matter to, the Chair so decided, and no appeal being taken from the Chair's decision, the communication was so referred.

Another communication from the same district, relating to an alleged grievance in the matter of amendments to the by-laws of the District Association, was also referred to the Executive Committee.

The Chair announced the following standing committees for the present year:

Executive Committee.—Michael W. Burns, First District; Morris Friedsam, Second District; David G. McKelvey, Third District; Charles N. Brackett, Fourth District; James Winterbottom, Fifth District; Benjamin F. Powell, Sixth District; Jacob H. Gumbie, Seventh District; Solon B. Smith, Eighth District; George B. Deane, Ninth District; William H. Lockwood, Tenth District; George Bliss, Eleventh District; John C. Linebeck, Twelfth District; Charles S. Spencer, Thirteenth District; Hiram Merritt, Fourteenth District; William Peterkin, Fifteenth District; Elias E. Disney, Sixteenth District; Benjamin K. Phelps, Seventeenth District; Horace M. Ruggles, Eighteenth District; Isaac O. Hunt, Nineteenth District; George Opdyke, Twentieth District; James M. Gray, Twenty-first District, John H. Davidson, Twenty-third Ward; J. Thomas Stearns, Twenty-fourth Ward; George H. Foster, King's Bridge.

Finance Committee.—Granville P. Hawes, Twenty-first District; Abraham Lent, Fifth District; Hugh Gardner, Thirteenth District; Cornelius D. Van Wagenen, Eleventh District; George Hetterick, Fifteenth District; Frank E. Howe, Sixteenth District; Burr W. Griswold, Eighteenth District.

Printing Committee.—James R. Davies, Twentieth District; Samuel G. Acton, Eleventh District; John A. Meek, Thirteenth District.

Committee on Resolutions—William A. Darling, Twentieth District; John D. Lawson, Seventh District; George W. Parker, Ninth District; Clark F. Whittemore, Seventeenth District; John A. Henry, Twenty-third Ward.

Naturalization Committee.—William E. Noble, Ninth District; John Robinson, First District; Henry A. Smith, Sixth District; William Fritz, Eighth District; Constantine Nitzsche, Tenth District; Edward Wertheimer, Twelfth District; Richard H. Greene, Nineteenth District.

Mr. Nathan J. Newwitter, of the Twentieth District, offered the following resolution, prefacing its introduction with a few appropriate remarks:

Resolved, That the death of James W. Farr imposes upon us the grateful duty of bearing testimony to his worth as a gentleman, citizen, and scholar. We have known him long and known him well. Patriotic in principle, honest in purpose, and just in action. For more than a quarter of a century laboring foremost in behalf of our public schools, with a devotion to the cause of education which has endeared his memory with filial affection and regret.

Col. Spencer seconded the resolution, and on doing so said: "It has been my good fortune to serve with our lamented brother in this committee for half a generation. He retired from the committee recently at his own request in order to give closer attention to duties which he felt demanded his undivided efforts. His integrity of purpose had never been impugned. As a Republican he was faithful and true, and in his death the Republican Party lost a valuable member and the community a good citizen."

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Col. Spencer moved that a committee of three be appointed to have the resolution properly engrossed and framed, and to present it to the family of Mr. Farr.

The motion was unanimously adopted, and Messrs. Spencer, Newwitter, and Deane were appointed to act as such committee.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE MONAHAN HOMICIDE.

RILEY FOUND GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER IN THE THIRD DEGREE.

The trial of James Riley, charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, John Monahan, on March 17 last, was resumed yesterday morning before Judge Reynolds, in Part II. of the City Court, Brooklyn. Mr. Cooney, counsel for the prisoner, in his address to the jury, alluded to the good character which his client had hitherto borne, which he contrasted with the bad reputation of the deceased. Counsel reviewed the circumstances which led to the shooting, and commented strongly on the fact that the accused endeavored to avoid a collision with Monahan, but the latter followed him and insisted upon a fight. Counsel therefore claimed that Riley acted solely in self-defense and that he was entitled to a verdict of acquittal. Mr. Britton, District Attorney, followed on the part of the People, and having explained the law bearing on the case, he drew attention to the cause of the quarrel. While he did not deny that Monahan was brutal and quarrelsome while in his cups, he claimed that he had no justification in going to the extent which he did. Riley had been held up as a pattern of meekness, but he was not above going into a saloon and drinking with this man, whom he now claims pursued him, as he says, to injure him. He belonged to the same class and was not above associating with them, and there was no distinction between them except that of physical strength. Monahan was strong, and used his fists, as he ought not to have done, and Riley was weak and used a pistol, as he ought not to have done. The counsel then analyzed the evidence, and while not making any attempt to excuse the conduct of Monahan, claimed that there was no ground for the act of Riley in killing him. Monahan's claim upon the horse which he had sold to Riley was the cause of the difficulty; Riley had not fully paid for the animal, and Monahan's words, as shown in the testimony, proved, the counsel claimed, that Monahan thought he had a claim upon the defendant for the animal. The contradictions in the defendant's testimony were then brought out and commented upon, and the claim made that he had attempted to suppress testimony.

Judge Reynolds then charged the jury, setting forth the law in the case, and indicating the weight that was to be given to different parts of the evidence.

After an absence of two hours the jury returned with a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the third degree. The prisoner was remanded until next Saturday for sentence. In the discretion of the Judge, Riley may be sent to State Prison for a period not exceeding five years, and not less than one year.

THE BUNKER HILL CENTENNIAL.

The Joint Committee of the New-England Society in charge of the preparations for the trip to Boston, June 17, on the occasion of the Bunker Hill Centennial, held a meeting yesterday at the office of Alderman Billings. Hon. Isaac H. Bailey, President, and L. P. Hubbard, Secretary of the society, together with a majority of the committee, were present. Upon a report presented by Mr. Billings, that accommodations for the entire delegation could be obtained at the Commonwealth Hotel, it was voted that rooms should be engaged at this house, and a committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements. The Old Guard, the escort of the society, will be quartered at the St. James. Both bodies will leave this City for Boston by the steamer Providence, via Fall River, on Tuesday evening, June 15. Tickets for the round trip will be furnished for $5, and the entire expense of the excursion, including hotel accommodation, will not probably exceed $15. A general meeting of the New-England Society will be held at Delmonico's on Friday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. The committee earnestly request that members, (none others will be permitted to unite in the excursion,) proposing to attend the Centennial should send in their names to Secretary Hubbard, No. 80 Wall street, at as early a date as possible.

REDUCTION OF CANAL TARIFF.

The State canals were opened for traffic yesterday, and according to the reports received they are well-filled with water, so that the accumulations of freight awaiting this opening will be rapidly started. The rates on grain, lumber, and merchandise have been reduced. Grain is to be carried under the new tariff for one mill per thousand pounds per mile, the reduction being from one and one-half mills. Lumber per thousand feet per mile is four mills instead of five and a half mills, and merchandise, formerly eight and a half mills per thousand pounds per mile, is now to be one mill. Rates on other articles are about the same as last year. The Boat-owners' Association of Buffalo have unanimously resolved to fix the rate for trimming boats in the association at seventy-five cents per thousand, and the rate for loading lumber and staves at $20 per boat, when direct from the vessel, and $25 when taken off from the dock.

THE EDUCATION OF DEAF MUTES.

FIFTY-SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INSTITUTION ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—AN INQUISITIVE TRIBUNE REPORTER'S BLUNDER—EXERCISES IN THE SIGN LANGUAGE, PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATION OF IDEAS, ARTICULATION, ETC.—REMARKABLE EXHIBITIONS OF MENTAL POWER BY THE PUPILS—ADDRESS BY DR. I. L. PEET.

At the buildings of the New-York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, Washington Heights, yesterday, there was an anniversary celebration and an annual meeting of the members for the election of Directors and other officers. Notwithstanding the distance to the institution the chapel was crowded by visitors. At the annual meeting for the election of officers the result was as follows:

President—Rev. William Adams, D. D., LL. D.
First Vice President—Hon. H. E. Davies.
Second Vice President—Hon. Erastus Brooks.
Treasurer—Joseph W. Patterson.
Secretary—Thatcher M. Adams.

The election being concluded, the members and officials proceeded to the chapel, and as soon as they were seated, an opening address was made by Isaac Lewis Peet, LL. D., the Principal in the Department of Education. He stated that the institution was opened as a school on May 20, 1818, with five pupils. The first President of the Board of Directors was Hon. DeWitt Clinton. During the period of fifty-seven years, the institution has imparted the blessings of an education to 2,453 deaf mutes. There have been in attendance since September 1 last, 309 boys and 218 girls. Of these, there have been removed, through various causes, 9 boys and 9 girls, leaving the present number at 527. When Dr. Peet had concluded the exhibition began. It consisted of exercises showing the various powers of the pupils in the alphabet for the deaf and dumb; in the sign language, to the extent of pictorial illustration of ideas, and in Bell's system of articulation, which has taken the place of the German system in this institution. Many of the thoughts expressed in "pictorial signs" by the more advanced pupils commanded the admiration of the most distinguished representatives of education present; and the art shown by one lad in conveying an idea by gesticulation of various animals, birds, and their peculiar characteristics, brought out continued applause from the commencement to the end of his exhibition.

When all had been shown that the programme had promised, Dr. Peet came forward upon the platform, and for the purpose of showing that the exhibitions of mental power had not been mere rehearsals of parts set down for them, he called on the assembly for questions which he promised to put to the pupils. These were given, put, and answered satisfactorily. During this portion of the exercises a young man on a front seat nervously handed the Doctor a scrap of paper, upon which there was written the following question:

"Have any of your pupils heard of the *Tribune*?"

The Doctor, turning immediately to the advanced pupils on the platform, handed the important inquiry to the student nearest him. The latter read it, smiled, and then turning to the mammoth slate, wrote rapidly as follows:

"As I am, unfortunately, deaf, I cannot say, with perfect truthfulness, that I have *heard* of the *Tribune*. I have, however, seen it named, in some of the important journals of New-York City, as having been founded by Horace Greeley; I have seen also that Horace Greeley is dead; that they have erected a monument to him somewhere near THE NEW-YORK TIMES building, and adjoining that of the *Sun*; and that in the hollow part of the monument, away up near the top, they have put a youthful editor to haul up or down the American flag, as the weather and circumstances may seem to direct. I may be mistaken about it, but so I have read, several times."

The audience accepted the reply with applause. Dr. Peet then intimated that he was not responsible for the answers made, and that those asking questions must take the answers given. He then wrote a question for another pupil himself, asking him if he had ever seen or read the *Express*. The pupil receiving it wrote upon the slate as follows: "I know Hon. Erastus Brooks, for he is one of the Vice Presidents of the institution, and he is the editor of the *Express*; but it is an evening paper, and does not, therefore, reach here often, so that I cannot say much about it, though I would like to speak well of it, as I presume I could if I had read it."

Dr. Peet then put a similar question to another pupil concerning THE TIMES. The young man turned to the slate and wrote the following: "Although I differ with THE TIMES in politics I cannot help confessing that it is one of the best and most ably conducted journals in this country. When Mr. Raymond died and that journal went into new hands the people thought its stock would go down. But their thoughts were good for nothing, for instead of going down it continued to live, and now, if you search this whole country through you cannot find a journal better than it."

Dr. Peet now announced that the time for the arrival of the train for New-York City was approaching, and that the public exercises would be considered as closed until June next.

SANITARY MATTERS.

THE DUMPING AND CARTING OF MANURE—AN INSPECTION OF CELLARS, TENEMENTS AND RAILROAD CARS ORDERED—REPORT ON MORTALITY AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, the following resolutions in relation to the dumping and carting of manure in this city were adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Police be notified that all permits to dump manure upon lots within the City limits expired on the 1st day of May instant, and that said Board be respectfully requested to cause the arrest of all persons dumping manure in violation of the Sanitary Code.

Resolved, That the Sanitary Superintendent be and is hereby instructed to cause all manure remaining within the City limits in violation of law on and after the 20th inst., to be seized and removed, as provided by the stipulations in writing filed with this department by the persons engaged in the business of transporting manure.

Resolved, That the Secretary be and is hereby instructed to cause a written demand for the amount named in the bond of Messrs. Kane & Ryan, as liquidated damages in case any manure owned by them, or either of them, should remain within the City on and after May 1.

Resolved, That after the 10th day of June, the Sanitary Superintendent be instructed to revoke all permits for carting manure to carts not plainly numbered and marked with the name and residence of the owner, and unprovided with a canvas cover, sufficient to thoroughly cover the load and capable of being securely fastened down, and which carry manure at a higher level than the lowest part of the top of the sides, back, and front of the cart.

Commissioner Janeway presented the following resolutions, ordering an inspection of cellars, tenement-houses, and railroad cars, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Sanitary Superintendent be directed to order an inspection of cellars heretofore ordered to be vacated.

Resolved, That the Sanitary Superintendent be directed to order an inspection of tenement-houses.

Resolved, That the Sanitary Superintendent be directed to order an inspection of the City railroad cars, with reference to obedience to the order of the board in relation to cushions.

A communication was received from Dr. Stephen Smith, accepting the appointment of Honorary Consulting Hygienist to the board, tendered him at the last meeting. A communication was received from Burton N. Harrison, the Mayor's Secretary, calling the attention of the board to the habit of carrying soiled clothing in the street cars, and the matter was referred to the Sanitary Superintendent for investigation. Dr. Elisha Harris, Registrar of Vital Statistics, presented the following report:

"The total number of deaths reported in the City during the week ending on the 15th inst., was 543 against 578 verified in the previous week. The number thus verified as actually occurring in the first week in May was the same as the number reported during the week. The death-rate in these two weeks was equal to 28.90 and 26.15 in the successive weeks. This is as low as the mean rate for the corresponding week in the past five years. Diphtheria is now only half as destructive as it was during the height of its prevalence, causing 29 and 28 deaths in the two successive weeks. Bronchitis and pneumonia gave 96 and 98, and phthisis 89 and 78 in these weeks respectively, while small-pox gave 43 in each week. The mean temperature was at 58.9 degrees Fahrenheit last week, with a range of 32 degrees, and the average humidity being 62.100 of saturation. There were 136 deaths reported in public institutions, mostly cases of chronic invalids. Infant mortality is less than the average in past years, and the deaths from diarrheal diseases are less frequent than usual at this season."

Dr. Day, Sanitary Superintendent, presented the following comparative statement of contagious diseases for the past two weeks:

Week ending May 8—Typhus fever, 1; typhoid fever, 7; scarlet fever, 48; measles, 16; diphtheria, 64; small-pox, 104; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 5.

Week ending May 15—Typhus fever, 0; typhoid fever, 7; scarlet fever, 32; measles, 22; diphtheria, 55; small-pox, 97; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 4.

From the above it will be seen that there was a marked decrease in the number of cases of small-pox and diphtheria reported.

SALE OF LEASES OF CITY PROPERTY.

The leases of the following City property were sold yesterday in one of the chambers of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. The term of each lease is one year and eleven months from the 1st of June next. Hamilton square—Lot No. 1, to James Price, at $160 per annum; lot No. 2, to Mrs. Purcell, at $100 per annum; lots Nos. 6 and 7, to Thomas J. Lowndes, at $100 each per annum; lot No. 12, to Henry Jones, at $60 per annum, and lot No. 18, to Mrs. Lattan, at $100 per annum. Fort Gansevoort Property—Lots No. 61 to 72, to E. W. Youmans, at $1,080 per annum; No. 61 Thompson street, to John J. Lynch, at $1,140 per annum. Washington Market—Cellar No. 2, to Charles Cohen, at $1,625 per annum. Franklin Market—Part of main floor to Watts, Parker & Co., at $605 per annum.

THE LONG ISLAND DIOCESE—EIGHTH ANNUAL CONVENTION.

SERMON BY BISHOP LITTLEJOHN—THE INFLUENCE OF THE CHRISTIAN PRIESTHOOD—THEOLOGY HAS LOST NO SUBSTANTIAL GROUND DURING THE PAST GENERATION—APPOINTMENT OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The eighth annual convention of the Long Island Episcopal Diocese was opened yesterday morning at the Church of the Holy Trinity. Inside the chancel were Bishop Littlejohn, Rev. Dr. Paddock, of St. Peter's; Rev. Dr. Hall, of Holy Trinity; Rev. Dr. Diller, of St. Luke's; Rev. Dr. Schenck, of St. Ann's; Rev. Dr. Johnson, of St. Mary's; Rev. Dr. Drowne, of St. Paul's; Rev. Dr. Smith, of Flushing; Rev. Dr. Snively, of Grace; Rev. Mr. Turner, of Hunter's Point; Rev. Mr. Lee, of Red Hook, and Mr. Middleton. After the preliminary services, Bishop Littlejohn delivered an address on "The Alleged Decline of the Influence of the Christian Priesthood." The Bishop alluded to the unreasoning prejudice and loose and extravagant assertions of those who allege that the clergy as a whole fall behind the energetic spirit of the time and the march of modern culture, and he showed how the sound theological thinker and teacher is forbidden to avail himself of many sources of popular interest and excitement of which most liberal use is made in other intellectual pursuits. He asked what had the clergy to say for themselves as thinkers and students of theology? It was affirmed and proved, by a wide induction of facts, that that theology, as pursued and expounded by the clergy, has, during the past generation, lost no substantial ground amid its continuous and stormy conflicts with opposing forces; but that, on the contrary, as a science it attracts more attention and creates more habitual and cultivated intellectual activity than any other. The advance and traditionally high position maintained by theology, through the labors of its representative minds, was variously illustrated by references in detail to certain great tidal movements in the history of recent thought:

I. What is known on its scientific side as positivism, and on its practical side as secularism.

II. The various schools, whose common foundation is subjective idealism, or the alleged supremacy of the individual consciousness, the infallibility of the intuitions of man's moral nature.

III. The aggressive dogmatism of physical science.

IV. Certain schools within the Church which, in attempting to reconstruct or modify theology with a view to its better adaptation to the altered tone of thought in our time, have done their work crudely and loosely. It has been charged that the clergy, in dealing with their adversaries, have evinced little original or constructive power, that they have adhered to material already in existence and clung to obsolete methods. Also, that the work actually done has not been exclusively clerical work. These charges were considered and answered.

The Bishop then noted at length some instances of a high order of mental activity in theological studies.

1. In helping to solve the fundamental problem of the limits of thought on the subject matter of religion.

2. The maintenance in the popular faith and in every-day life of the sense of the supernatural as a practical and habitual influence.

3. The adaptation and strengthening of the theistic argument from design, under the new conditions established or claimed to be established by recent inquiries in physical science. It was here shown how this argument has already passed through two phases, and is now, under the progress of living thought, passing provisionally into a third.

4. The determination of the relations of civilization to Christianity; proving that no possible advance of the former can ever evacuate the latter of its essential meaning and force.

5. The characteristic points of the recent ethical literature of Christianity as showing:

(a) The present attitude of Christian ethics toward the ethics of philosophy, or the natural reason.

(b) The answer to the alleged weaknesses and defects of Christian ethics.

(c) The grounds of the superiority of Christian over natural ethics in that greatest of tasks, the development and discipline of individual character.

The same line of argument and inquiry was extended into the departments of Biblical criticism and Christian evidences, in which abundant proofs were found of the intellectual enterprise and advancing vigor of the stewards of God's truth, and also in the vast field opened up by the doctrine of the Incarnation.

Such, he continued, have been the tone and drift of the theological or clerical minds in dealing with these themes of ever-engrossing interest—the loftiest that come to us through the channel of revelation, or that can claim the attention of the human mind. Such has been its attitude on these subjects, amid the stormy eddies and cross currents of modern thought. Surely there is no evidence in all this of feebleness and decay. On the contrary, may we not see in it another proof, in a period of doubt and conflict, of God's steadfast purpose never to leave His priesthood, whatever the ebb and flow of human culture, without the intellect and learning needful for the defense of the incomparable treasure committed to its keeping?

At the close of Bishop Littlejohn's address, communion services were held, and the convention then adjourned for recess.

The convention reassembled at 2 o'clock.

The Secretary, Rev. Dr. T. S. Drowne, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, then, under the direction of the Bishop, called the names of the clergy entitled to seats and the churches entitled to representation, when the lay delegates presented their certificates. Hon. John W. Hunter, Mr. C. L. Burnett, and Col. James B. Pearsall were appointed a Committee on Credentials. Each church was represented by its rector and three lay delegates. Mayor Hunter, Judge Gilbert, Hon. John A. King, Mr. Jesse C. Smith, Mr. Henry D. Morgan, Mr. A. C. Keeney, Mr. Seymour L. Husted, Mr. Josiah Blackwell, of Astoria, Mr. H. C. Scholes, Mr. Marvin Cross, Judge Henry A. Moore were among the delegates.

The Bishop then announced the following standing committees for the ensuing year:

On the Incorporation and Admission of Churches—Rev. Samuel Cox, D. D., Hon. Henry A. Moore, and Mr. John E. Lockwood.

On the Diocesan Fund—Rev. Dr. H. Wolbridge, Rev. H. B. Cornell, Augustus E. Masters, H. P. Morgan, and Alexander V. Blake.

On the Treasurer's Report—Messrs. Charles A. Furman, Edward F. De Selding, and John Moore.

On the Theological Seminary—Rev. Drs. Drowne, Partridge, Pentecost, J. A. Henry, and Alexander E. Orr.

On Canons—Rev. Dr. Hall, Rev. William H. Moore, Gasper Gilbert, Mayor Hunter, and Bradford L. Prince.

Missionary Committee—Rev. William Short, William Mathews, William A. Lawson, and H. A. Walker.

The Trustees of the Episcopal Fund reported that the receipts for the year were $4,692 63; the disbursements, $3,473 75, leaving a balance on hand of $1,218 88. The total fund now amounts to $54,243 88.

Bishop Littlejohn gave a summary of his Episcopal labors during the year, after which the Committee on the Incorporation and Admission of Churches reported favorably on the admission of St. Ann's Church, Islip, and Christ Church, Islip.

At the evening session there was a large attendance, and Bishop Littlejohn concluded his charge to the clergy. A reception was subsequently held at the Episcopal residence, No. 170 Remsen street, where the delegates were entertained. The Convention will resume its labors this morning at 9 o'clock.

THE CRICKET SEASON.

The cricketers in this vicinity are unusually behind time in making preparation for the opening of the season. At this time last year the St. George's Club, which is the representative cricket organization of this City, had contested and won at least a half dozen matches. Of the other clubs, the Manhattan and Staten Island, have not as yet had any extensive practice on account of the bad condition of their grounds; and, therefore, it is not at all likely that they will engage in any match games for some time to come.

The members of Prospect Park Club, of Brooklyn, have been out for practice a few times, but they have not as yet formally opened the season on account of the bad condition of the grounds.

A CHARTER COMMISSION RECOMMENDED.

The Central Organization of the German Property-owners' Associations has addressed the following memorial on the subject of charter commissions to the Legislature:

"On the 4th of March this organization presented to your honorable body a memorial, asking for the formation of a charter commission, to be composed of competent persons, appointed by the Governor. A late message of the Governor calls your attention to this matter again. We therefore respectfully but urgently request your honorable body pass an act or a resolution providing for the appointment of such a charter commission, with authority to prepare a charter or amendments to the charter, as the interests of the City may require. Such charter or amendments would have to be submitted to the next Legislature. We further recommend that such a charter or the amendments be submitted to the vote of the people before they be added to the statute."

A memorial substantially the same as the above has been addressed to the Governor.

BROOKLYN'S DANGER FROM FIRE.

Alderman Howell, of Brooklyn, on the part of the committee to whom was referred a communication from the Fire Commissioners in reference to increase facilities for extinguishing fires, has presented a report to the Common Council in favor of that object. The report concludes by recommending the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Common Council do hereby recommend the Board of Estimate to make provision in the next tax budget for the raising of the sum of $200,000, to be applied to the increase of the Fire Department and the construction of a proper system of fire-alarm telegraph.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Miss Prudie Cole will appear in dramatic recitals at Association Hall to-morrow evening.

Comptroller Green paid the wages of the laborers on the Boulevards yesterday, amounting to $45,221.

Charles H. Wilson, W. D. Searles, William H. Guion, Jr., and George D. Farron were yesterday elected Directors of the Mercantile Library.

Wilson G. Hunt, William E. Dodge, Edward Coffin, Hugh N. Camp, John K. Myers, and N. C. D. Borden were yesterday elected Trustees of the Clinton Hall Association.

The Cunard steam-ship Russia, which left Liverpool on May 8 and Queenstown on May 9, reached this port las evening with news later by two days.

The Board of Apportionment will meet on Friday next, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of fixing the salaries of the Third District Court-house Commissioners and issuing sewer repair stock.

It is said that Commissioner Vorhis is willing to accept the Treasurership of the Police Board, in case Gen. Smith should formally resign that office, to which, it is claimed, he has been elected.

During a quarrel last evening at No. 108 Mott street, between Elizabeth Clabby and Mathew Hamilton, the latter fired one shot from a pistol at the woman. The bullet missed and lodged in the wall of the room. Hamilton escaped.

The final meeting of the ladies and gentlemen interested in the Homœopathic Fair will be held at Delmonico's, Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue, to-day, at 8 o'clock P. M. The financial result of the fair will be announced.

Eastern Star Lodge, No. 227 F. and A. M., will work the third degree in full this Wednesday evening, at their rooms, Eastern Star Hall, when the final arrangements for their banquet on June 2 will be perfected.

A meeting of the New-York Rapid Transit Association will be held at the rooms of the Board of Fire Insurance Brokers, No. 162 Broadway, to-day, at 2 o'clock P. M. Special and important business will be submitted.

Coroner Woltman held an inquest yesterday in the case of the woman, Kate Hunt, burned to death during a fire at No. 47 Oliver street, on the 6th inst., and the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

The distribution of school prizes to the pupils of the National Academy of Design will take place this evening, at 8 o'clock, in the galleries of the institution, corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street, which will be open free on that occasion.

The single-scull boat-race between James Brennan and John H. Martin took place yesterday on the Harlem River. They rowed three miles, for $200 a side. The men started at 1 P. M. Brennan took the lead, which he maintained throughout, and won easily by four lengths. Time, 27:24.

The annual receptions and commencements of the Cooper Union will take place as follows: The reception of the Woman's Art Department and Male Art Department on May 27 and 28 respectively. The commencement will take place in the Great Hall on the evening of May 29.

At an early hour yesterday morning a quarrel occurred in Baxter street, between Barney Molloy and his nephew, Nicholas Savondy, during which Molloy stabbed his nephew in the right eye and in both ears with a pocket-knife, inflicting severe wounds. Molloy escaped.

The ninth anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association of the English Lutheran Church of St. James will be held in the church in East Fifteenth street, between Second and Third avenues, on to-morrow evening. The exercises will consist of recitations, orations, and musical solos and duets.

Police Superintendent Walling has issued general orders to his Captains in regard to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. He quotes the act incorporating the society, and instructs the officers to direct the members of their commands to be watchful and diligent in regard to the statutes relating to children.

The skull and the lower part of the body of a lad, apparently about twelve years of age, were found by George King, the engineer of steam-dredge No. 2, of the Department of Docks, while dredging the slip at the foot of East Twenty-second street. The remains were taken to the Morgue, where an inquest will be held.

The election for officers of the Mercantile Library Association, which was held at the library, Astor place, yesterday, resulted in the election of the following-named gentlemen for Directors, to fill vacancies in the First Class, to serve for three years: Charles H. Wilson, William H. Guion, Jr., W. D. Searls, George D. Farrar.

The following Directors were elected yesterday by the Mutual Gas-light Company: C. K. Garrison, C. Vanderbilt, Joseph Harker, J. R. Ford, George J. Forrest, Charles Place, Arthur Leary, Robert L. Crawford, Andrew V. Stout, Joseph Seligman, John P. Kennedy, Jonathan Thorne, William E. Hoy, William R. Garrison, C. Vanderbilt, Jr., Lawrence Wells.

At the meeting of the Pilot Commissioners yesterday, a permit was granted to Hazeltine & Co. to deposit 1,500 cubic yards of dredgings between the buoys off Elm Tree Light. The special scows assigned by law to receive the ashes from steam-boats were assigned their positions. One is to be located on the sand spit off Baltic street, Brooklyn, and the other on the Jersey flats, between Ellis Island and the New-Jersey Central Railroad pier.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company, the following officers were elected: Cornelius Vanderbilt, William H. Vanderbilt, William C. Wetmore, Augustus Schell, Abraham B. Baylis, James H. Banker, John B. Dutcher, Joseph Hacker, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., Robert J. Nevin, Cornelius M. Meserole, Chauncey M. Depew, and William H. Leonard.

The ladies of the Flower Charity, in this City, have opened their room at No. 239 Fourth avenue, and will, throughout the season, receive contributions there every Monday and Thursday, from 10 A. M. till noon. This is the sixth season of this beautiful charity, and its field has become larger every succeeding year. Last season 25,277 boquets were distributed in fifty-one hospitals, homes, and missions, and to 725 cases of sickness in tenement houses.

United States District Attorney Bliss said yesterday that he knew nothing whatever of the return of the murderer Sharkey from Havana in the steamer Crescent City. Davies, the detective officer, who is in Havana, was not acting under any orders from him, and he knew nothing official in regard to his movements. The report that Sharkey is on board the steamer is not believed at the office of the steam-ship company, no dispatch in regard to his coming having been received there. The vessel is due this evening or to-morrow morning.

Twenty-six Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital were elected yesterday as follows: Robert Lenox Kennedy, William B. Hoffman, David Colden Murray, Edward S. Jaffray, Frederick A. Conkling, Jonathan Thorne, Nathaniel P. Bailey, John E. Williams, Otis D. Sloan, William H. Macy, James W. Beekman, James H. Banker, James Boorman Johnston, Merritt Trimble, Samuel Willetts, Henry J. Davison, James M. Brown, Meredith Howland, Sheppard Gandy, Theodorus B. Woolsey, Robert J. Livingston, Harry M. Morris, Jackson S. Schultz, William M. Halstead, George Cabot Ward, Herman R. Lerey.

BROOKLYN.

The bridge anchorage is to be carried thirty feet higher before it will be completed.

City Treasurer Cunningham's weekly statement shows a balance of $1,071,698 82 on hand.

The consumption of water in this city on Monday was 26,728,221 gallons.

The Secretary of State has appointed 188 enumerators to take the census of the City next month.

Yesterday morning judgment of absolute divorce was granted in favor of the plaintiff in the suit of Susan Dotten against Abe B. Dotten.

Commissioners Briggs and Pyburn will not make any changes in the Police and Excise Departments pending the appointment of a successor to Gen. Jourdan.

Col. Meacham was the guest of the Seawanhaka Boat Club at their club-house on Newtown Creek yesterday. There was an exhibition of aquatic sport for his enjoyment.

The death of Mrs. Ann Hunter, wife of Frederick Hunter, a tailor, residing at South First and Fourth streets, E. D., is to be made the subject of investigation by Coroner Nolan.

In Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday, Justice Barnard granted a perpetual injunction restraining the city offal contractors from depositing offal near the premises of the Atlantic Dock Company.

Lewis Beckman, who keeps a saloon at Adams and Plymouth streets, fired a loaded pistol last January at some roughs who were helping themselves to his liquor. He was tried yesterday for the offense in the Court of Sessions and acquitted.

James Connolly was arrested yesterday afternoon while attempting to sell a bogus pawn-ticket to John Knochler, of No. 11 Ewen street. Connolly has been an adept at the business, and numerous complaints will be made against him before Justice Elliott to-day.

Margaret Wilson, a "shoplifter," was tried in the Court of Sessions yesterday, and found guilty of petit larceny. She was sent to the Penitentiary for six months. Margaret Williams, for a like offense, was sentenced, on two indictments, to one year's imprisonment.

The body of Mrs. Annie Hunter, of Fourth, North First street, was exhumed to-day, suspicions of foul play being entertained respecting the cause of her death. Dr. Creamer made the post-mortem examination at the Morgue, and found that she died from appoplexy. Her remains will be reinterred to-day.

William Duffy, John McDuff, William Rowe, and P. Peterson, the principals and seconds in the disgraceful prize-fight on the vacant lots between the Eastern District and Greenpoint, on Sunday morning last, were arrested by Sergt. Fielding, yesterday, and placed under bonds of $1,000 each to keep the peace for a year, by Justice Elliott.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Richmond County Board of Supervisors made another attempt yesterday to elect a Police Commissioner in place of Mr. Barrett, but failed. It is probable that, through repeated failures, Mr. Barrett will hold over.

A deputation from the classes of New-York, held at the chapel at Gifford's Lane, on May 11, united the churches of Richmond and Huguenot under the ministerial charge of Rev. Dr. Francis M. Kip, pastor of the church at Huguenot. This consolidation was effected at the desire of the consistory of the Richmond church. Dr. Kip will preach at Richmond in the morning and at Huguenot in the afternoon.

Herman Roser, of New-York, the burglar who robbed the residence of Mr. Wesley Egbert, at Port Richmond, on Saturday night last, of from $400 to $500 worth of goods, and was arrested and locked up at the Police Station, but made his escape on Sunday night by breaking out of a cell, was captured by Officer Wood, yesterday, near Rossville, and locked up in the Richmond Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury in June next.

A woman about forty years old, named Mary Evans, of Newark, N. J., while walking yesterday on Parkinson avenue, near the Finger-board road, Clifton, was accosted by a man representing himself to be a Police officer, who arrested her and took her to a lonely place where she was brutally assaulted. She was afterward found by the Police and taken to Police Headquarters at Stapleton. The woman was sent to the Smith Infirmary at Tompkinsville, for treatment.

The new amendments to the village charter of Edgewater have become a law, the bill having been signed by the Governor on Monday. The former Board of Trustees is abolished, and the village is to be governed by three Aldermen instead. The offices of Village Marshal and Assessors have also been abolished, and the assessments are to be made by the Town Board. The Charter Election, which was to have taken place yesterday, is postponed until June 1.

NEW-JERSEY.

There were 265 deaths in Hudson County during April.

Philip Moore, a carpenter, of Jersey City, was put under $500 bonds yesterday, charged with perjury in a civil action.

A saloon keeper on Jersey City Heights was put under $200 bonds, by Justice Aldridge, yesterday, charged with having, on Monday night, beaten ex-Mayor Sawyer, of old Hudson City.

A German named Henckle, living on Hudson street, Hackensack, shot himself in the head on Monday. The ball lodged near the left ear, but did not inflict a fatal wound.

The City Council of Elizabeth, N. J., elected on Monday night, May 18, Hon. William McKinlay and Mr. Charles H. Waterbury Commissioners of Assessments under the new law. One more is to be elected before the Board is complete.

Cornelius Dorlsy, a laborer, employed on the new tunnel through Bergen Hill, carried a stone weighing over 200 pounds while at work a few days ago. He died yesterday in St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, in consequence of the over exertion.

Owing to the excitement prevailing in Jersey City about the removal of bodies from St. Peter's Cemetery, the collections in the Catholic Churches in Hudson County were unusually low on Sunday last. The collections in Father Vanuta's Church, on Jersey City Heights, were only $20.

Joseph Weil, who is suspected of having set fire to his house in Newark for the purpose of defrauding the insurance company, has been committed in default of bail to answer. An examination disclosed the fact that he had the building insured for $2,750, although it was worth only $600.

Jacob Rugleman fell from a ladder in Baier & Hill's park, in Newark, and, striking upon his stomach, was, it is feared, fatally injured. He was performing some gymnastic exercises when the accident happened. The injured man was taken to the German Hospital, where he now lies in a critical condition.

Mayor Traphagen, of Jersey City, sent his annual Message to the Board of Aldermen last evening. After devoting considerable space to a resumé of the bonded debt of the city, he recommends economy in all departments of the City Government, more especially in the Police and Fire Departments, which he characterizes as extravagant in the management of their business. He also recommended that the Police Justices keep a record of all fines imposed and collected by them, and report the same to the Board of Aldermen. Another communication was received from the Mayor nominating ex-Senator John R. McPherson and Conrad Hoaling for Ravine Road Commissioners. The nominations were confirmed. Alderman White took his seat without any opposition.

BASE BALL.

Between 400 and 500 persons witnessed the championship game between the Athletic Club of Philadelphia and the Atlantics of Brooklyn, played on the Union grounds yesterday. The game was a model one in point of fielding to the close of the fourth inning, the score at that time being a "tie," each side having scored two. The visiting club, however, took the lead in the fifth inning by making four earned runs before offering a single chance for an out. This lead they kept throughout the game, and without any special effort on their part scored their second victory this season over the unfortunate Atlantics. Clapp and McBride excelled both at the bat and in the field for the Athletics. For the home club, Nichols and Knowdell played well in their respective positions, and Pabor made two fine catches in the out-field. Appended is the score:

ATHLETICS.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	ATLANTIC.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Eggler, c. f.	2	2	2	1	Boyd, 2d b.	1	3	4	4
Clapp, c.	1	3	6	2	Kessler, s. s.	0	2	0	3
Force, s. s.	1	1	1	2	Nichols, 3d b.	0	0	3	5
Anson, 1st b.	2	3	7	0	Clinton, p.	0	2	1	2
Sutton, 3d b.	2	2	4	1	Crane, 1st b.	0	2	13	2
Hall, l. f.	0	1	1	1	Cassidy, r. f.	0	1	0	0
McBride, p.	0	3	2	3	Knowdell, c.	0	1	2	0
Rocap, 2d b.	0	0	3	0	Clack, c. f.	0	0	2	0
Richmond, r. f.	2	1	1	1	Pabor, l. f.	1	2	2	0
Total	10	16	27	11	Total	2	13	27	16

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Athletic	0	0	2	0	4	4	0	0	0	—10
Atlantic	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Umpire—Mr. Barlow, of Brooklyn.
Time of game—1 hour, 55 minutes.
First base by errors—Athletic, 5; Atlantic, 3.
Runs earned—Athletic, 4; Atlantic, 2.

To-day the Athletics will play the Mutuals.

THE HARTFORDS BEATEN BY THE BOSTONS.

There were between seven and eight thousand people present on the ball grounds in Hartford yesterday afternoon to witness the first game of the Hartfords and Bostons. The Bostons went to the bat and scored three runs, though the friends of the home club were dissatisfied with a decision of the umpire, Mr. Martin, in ruling the third man not out on first base before a run had been made. The Hartfords were whitewashed four innings in succession, the Bostons adding two more to their score, but in the fifth the former made five and the game was tied at the end of that inning and the excitement was very great. This was all, however, the Hartfords got. The Bostons made two more in the eighth and three more in the ninth and won the game, 10 to 5. The two clubs play to-morrow in Boston.

STORAGE

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION SQUARE.

Storage and Insurance of Jewelry, Plate, Pictures, Laces, and other Valuables.

Facilities are afforded for opening of packages, and for occasional removal of the whole or part of contents.

Our Factory on the premises enables us to clean and put in perfect order Plate, &c., if desired.

Packages and Articles will be sent for and delivered by our own wagons free of charge.

[Advertisement.]
A LIFE OF SUFFERING.
Is often caused by Piles. Constant application of DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR will completely cure the disease. A sure cure for skin diseases also.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Russia, from Liverpool.—T. Aubrey, Mr. and Mrs. Banks, Miss Banks, Mr. Bavier, Mr. Bertrand, T. E. Bond, Miss Bristed, J. Brown, S. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Brown, Mr. Brown, Jr., Miss Brown and maid, J. Bruce, Mrs. Busted, nurse, and child, Mrs. Carver and maid, H. D. Dennis, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Dortic, P. W. Duffield, A. Duncan and servant, Mrs. W. M. Fliss, three children, and maid, J. H. Foster, Capt. W. B. Frue, C. A. Gambrill, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Grant, N. S. Griffiths, G. Gudewill, Mr. Gurlick, Mr. and Mrs. Halbeck, Mrs. Hamilton, Miss Hamilton, J. M. Harding, Hamilton A. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Hopkins, infant, and maid, M. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. C. Kellogg, P. C. Kracke, Mrs. H. Kuhn, child, and maid, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Macgill, Mr. Mankiewicz, Mr. and Mrs. Lowry Mann, Miss Mann and maid, Mrs. A. Moore, Mrs. A. S. Munroe, J. Lloyd Pierce, H. P. Pierce, E. H. Pollard, Mrs. L. A. Potter, Miss Potter, Miss Potter, G. A. Power, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Rodgers, child, and nurse; A. D. Sequeira, Mr. and Mrs. Spang, Miss Spang, Mr. and Mrs. Spannochia, Mr. and Mrs. Strauss, Col. Dunbar, Mrs. Dunbar, Mr. Van Schaick, J. Taylor, Mrs. Gen. Thomas and maid, C. C. Thompson and son, H. Thomson, P. Thurneysen, Dr. Tucker, T. Vooght, R. F. Walker, J. H. Ward, Mrs. P. H. Watson, Miss Watson, Master Watson, Mr. Watts, Miss Webster, Mrs. Weir, Miss A. Williamson, Mrs. Young's two children and nurse, T. M. Francis.

In steam-ship Baltic, from Liverpool.—Miss Ellen Newman, Mrs. Trippitt, H. W. Hopson, B. Stebam, Charles Auel, Thomas Young, W. S. Davis, Caperton Crovat, William Jervis, W. S. Godbe, Mrs. W. S. Godbe, Master W. S. Godbe, C. T. Russell, H. D. Palmer, Mr. John Wann, Mrs. John Wann and infant, Miss Edith Wann, T. W. Laing, D. R. Martin, L. Partridge and friend, R. Whitham J. Nieberding, H. Smith, Greville F. Hatton, William D. Powell, B. F. Tiermann, Mrs. J. H. Towne, Miss Alice Towne, H. R. Towne, Mrs. Morgan, Miss Morgan, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Morgan, Jr., A. J. Champion, Ellis Munday, Major Holman, Col. Radcliffe, Mrs. Radcliffe, N. Bloom, Miss Mary Jane Brophy, S. M. Nickerson, Joel Blakesley, Capt. J. Congdon, Mrs. J. Congdon, J. F. Keatinge, Mrs. J. F. Keatinge, Master J. F. Keatinge, Miss Keatinge and infant, Thomas Stoddart, H. J. Wilhelm.

In Steam-ship Ville de Paris, from Havre.—Mr. Delaporte, E. Millet, R. Marsh, J. Bibb, Mr. Julien, Mr. Virolet, Mr. Richard, M. le Comte de Mousilly, Mme. la Comtesse de Mousilly, child, and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Wilstach, Dr. Formento, child, and servant, F. Ambrosi, C. Fleurot, Mr. Belrose, Mr. Lecorre, E. Toussel, E. Serrec, Mr. Milsens, Mr. Cavour, Mr. Lorfeuvre, Mr. Ihouminet, Mr. Raiberti, Mr. Bouland, Mr. Morrillo, Mr. Iortore, Mr and Mrs. C. Vaillant, Miss E. Lynde, Mr. Bazille, Mr. Dubois, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Saltzmann, Mr. Barthoski, A. Boret, Mr. Esty, Mr. Urso, Mr. Dischemacker, Mr. Pelletier, J. Lemaitre, Mr. Wandemburg, T. Rouyer, A. Tourme, Perrot Wunnet, Mrs. Bernard and child, L. Allait, T. Sing, Mr. and Mrs. G. Dumont, Mrs. G. Gerardin and child; Mrs. A. Schelle and child, Mrs. S. Katz and two children, Mrs. A. Allait, Miss M. Allait, Mrs. N. Carbon, Mr. Chopin.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:40 | Sun sets....7:13 | Moon sets....4:04
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook...6:41 | Gov. Island...7:32 | Hell Gate....8:44

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK........TUESDAY, May 18.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Wisconsin, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Columbus, Reed, Havana, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; Old Dominion, Walker, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Niagara, (Br.,) McFarlane, Liverpool, Henderson Brothers.

Barks Ugo, (Aust.,) Paolition, Yokohama and Hioga, Slocovich & Co.; San Domenico, (Ital.,) Astengo, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Lottie Stewart, (Br.,) Sinclair, Liverpool, Snow & Burgess; Angelina (Ital.,) Lubrano, Cork or Falmouth, Lauro, Storey & Co.

Brig Curacoa, (Br.,) Faulkner, Curacoa, Joseph Foulkes' Sons.

Schrs. J. B. Crossley, (Br.,) Crossley, St. Johns, N. F., C. W. Bertaux; Mary Nowell, Nowell, Cardenas, Brett, Son & Co.; Mocking Bird, (Br.,) Bradley, Charleston, S. C., P. I. Nevius & Son; Annie M. Barker, Snowman, Rio Grande do Sul, Miller & Houghton; Mark Pendleton, Pendleton, Curacoa, H. W. Loud & Co.; John Shay, Nickerson, Kingston, Jam., A. H. Solomon & Co.; Mary M. Murray, Governor's Harbor, B. J. Wenberg; E. & G. W. Hinds, Hill, Cat Island, B. J. Wenberg.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Ville de Paris, (Fr.,) Lachesnez, Havre May 8, with mdse. and passengers to George Mackenzie.

Steam-ship Russia, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool May 8, and Queenstown 9th, with mdse. and passengers to C. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Frisia, (Ger.,) Meier, Hamburg May 5, and Havre 8th, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steam-ship Neptune, Berry, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Metropolitan Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship George W. Elder, Reed, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Company.

Ship Emerald Isle, Williams, Liverpool April 19, with mdse. to Tapscott Bros. & Co.

Ship Caravan, Hatfield, Liverpool April 2, with mdse. to Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co.

Ship Thernis, (of St. John, N. B.,) Rossiter, Havre, April 16, with mdse. to Crandall Bros.

Brig Nellie Ware, Ashbury, Caibarien 12 ds., with sugar to Fernandez & Calvo—vessel to J. O. Ward & Co.

Schr. Ella Francis, (of Cranberry Isle,) Bulger, Windsor N. S., 12 ds., via Tarpauline Cove, with 225 tons plaster to Bonnisvall & Eugett.

Schr. Geo. D. Loud, Loud, Portland, with lumber to Cole & Co.

Schr. Kate Lilly, Hutchins, Gardiner, with lumber to J. S. Creed.

Schr. Thos. P. Ball, Raynor, Providence, in ballast to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. Emma, Fisk, Nantucket, with fish to Moon & Lanphear.

Schr. Geo. Moon, Ashburn, Nantucket, with fish to Moon & Lanphear.

Schr. Commodore, Harris, Nantucket, with fish to J. C. Rogers.

Schr. Chas. Miller, Rogers, George's Banks, with fish to J. C. Rogers.

Schr. Velocipede, Rogers, Deer Isle, with fish to Sturges & Co.

Schr. Wm. M. Everett, Allen, Tenant's Harbor, Me., for Albany.

Schr. D. & E. Kelly, Kelly, Rockport, Mass., with stone to Johnson & Smith.

Schr. John Price, Nickerson, Rockport, Mass., with stone to master.

Schr. Rebecca Florence, Richards, Boston.
Schr. Searsville, Harper, Boston.
Schr. Challenge, Marshall, Boston.
Schr. Spartel, Smith, Eastport, with fish to master.
Schr. Julia Ann, Howard, New-Bedford.
Schr. Xenec, Miller, New-Bedford.
Schr. Henry Gibbs, Coffin, New-Bedford for Elizabethport.
Schr. Ada Herbert, Allen, New-Bedford.
Schr. Norwood, French, Providence.
Schr. John Balch, Hannah, Providence.
Schr. Wm. Boardman, Ryder, Providence.
Schr. Harry B. Diverty, Nickerson, Providence, for Port Johnson.
Schr. Julia A. Berkell, Anderson, New-Bedford for Elizabethport.
Schr. John E. Daly, Long, New-Bedford for Elizabethport.
Schr. Ocean Wave, Zeluff, Virginia.
Schr. Bonita, Evans, Virginia.
Schr. J. C. Boyce, Longstreet, Virginia.
Schr. Staten Island, Babcock, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Crusade, Muller, Branford.
Schr. Wildfire, (of Gloucester,) Bearse, Port Antonio, Jam., 13 ds., with fruit to A. S. Lazarus & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.
Schr. Sunny Shower, Ward, Fall River, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Harvest, Corwin, Fall River.
Schr. Emma, Cook, Taunton.
Schr. Geo. S. Rippeler, Bussard, New-Bedford for Elizabethport.
Schr. Annie J. Russell, Chatfield, New-Bedford for Elizabethport.
Schr. J. I. Worthington, Fitch, New-Bedford for Elizabethport.
Schr. Mary A. Predmore, Sherman, New-Bedford for Elizabethport.
Schr. Thos. P. Cooper, Sleeper, New-Bedford for Elizabethport.
Schr. John E. Hurst, Cook, Pawtucket.
Schr. Winona, Kent, Pawtucket.
Schr. A. G. Lawson, Fitzpatrick, Providence.
Schr. Jachin, Getchell, Providence.
Schr. Kate and Mary, Coggswell, Pawtucket for Rondout.
Schr. California, Nickerson, Falmouth.
Schr. Mary Emma, Nichols, Newport, for Elizabethport.
Schr. A. G. Pease, Dean, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Laura S. Hatch, Kelsey, New-London.
Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, New-Haven.
Schr. E. Runyon, Cannon, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Sharpshooter, Clark, Cold Spring.
WIND—Sundown, moderate, S.; cloudy

SAILED.

Steam-ship Wisconsin, for Liverpool; Columbus for Havana; Old Dominion, for Richmond; bark Ceres, for Dantzic; Johanne Marie, for Bremen; Joshua, for London; Brothers, for Havana; brigs Don Jacinto, for Montevideo; Louisa Price, for Port au Prince; Leua Thurlow, for Matanzas; Gazelle, for —

MISCELLANEOUS.

The steam-ship Baltic, (Br.,) Gleadell, from Liverpool, arrived 17th, reports, May 10, lat. 49.35, lon. 26.07, passed bark Gordon, (of Yarmouth, N. S.) standing N. W.; 14th, lat. 42, lon. 50, passed four small icebergs; 15th, lat. 41.31, lon. 57.39, passed a brig-rigged steamer bound E.; 16th, 354 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed steam-ship Celtic, hence for Liverpool. The B. brings 45 cabin and 419 steerage passengers.

FOREIGN PORTS.

HAVANA, May 17.—Arr. steamer Williamsport, Willetts, New-Orleans; schr. Monadnock, for do.; 18th, steamer Austin, Morgan, Rockport, Texas; brig Jessie Rhynas, Willis, St. John, N. B.; schr. John E. Sanford, Conary, New-York.

QUEENSTOWN, May 18—6 A. M.—Arr. steamer Batavia, (Br.,) Monland, from Boston.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, May 18.—Sld. for United States ports: Isle of Bute, San Gaetano, Eduard, Carl, William M. Jones.

Arr. from the United States on the 18th inst.: Othello, Onward, Hannah Morris, Gem, Maria Pace, Industrie, the latter in the Channel.

Also arr. Teresina, Capt. Lauro.

MOVILLE, May 18.—The Anchor Line steam-ship Victoria, Capt. Hedderwick, from New-York May 8, for Glasgow, arr. here to-day.

GLASGOW, May 18.—The State Line steam-ship State of Indiana sld. from Larne, at 5 o'clock Sunday morning, for New-York.

QUEENSTOWN, May 18.—The Inman Line steam-ship City of Paris, Capt. Tibbetts, from New-York May 8, for Liverpool, arr. here at 2:30 o'clock this morning.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 8.—The North German Lloyd's steamship Main, Capt. Leist, from New-York, May 8, for Bremen, arr. here to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, May 18.—The Cunard Line steamer Batavia, Capt. Moreland, from Boston, for Liverpool, arr. here this morning and proceeded.

Read the
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INDEPENDENCE
In front of the
N. E. corner
Canal st. and Broadway.
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